

THE TIMES Tomorrow

First Night
The Times Profile of Sir John Gielgud at 80 (below)



World at his feet
John Hennessy previews
Torvill and Dean's
attempt on the World Ice
Dance Championship
Out of this world
Michael Hamlyn on
India's Cape Canaveral
Small World
Books: Antonia Byatt
reviews David Lodge's
new campus novel *Small
World*. Stuart Evans on
Nadine Gordimer's
collection of short stories.
In a flap
Paul Pickering pays
another visit to Hector,
the raven behind bars.

Changes for Stock Exchange

Sweeping changes are on the way to the internal structure of the Stock Exchange, after the ruling council considered the options yesterday. One proposal is the sale of "seats", making market entry expensive for outsiders. However, the Government may be reluctant to support such a system.
Leading article, page 15
Business news, page 19

Pretoria anger

South Africa last night rebuffed a conditional offer to withdraw Cuban troops from Angola and condemned the "unacceptable language" of the communiqué issued by Cuba and Angola.
Earlier report, page 8

Niece in West

Frau Ingrid Berg, niece of the East German Prime Minister who sought asylum in the West German Embassy in Prague, has arrived in Frankfurt with her family.
Page 10

Doonican ban

The Aboriginal owners of Ayers Rock in Australia have refused permission for the BBC and Val Doonican, the singer, to film programmes at the rock.
Page 6

VIP visitor

Mr Georgi Konienko, the Soviet First Deputy Foreign Minister, is to visit Britain from March 27 to 30, giving further credence to an improvement in Anglo-Soviet relations.
Page 8



Aintree arson

Becher's Brook has been damaged by fire, 12 days before the Grand National. Last year, the fence was almost destroyed by fire.

Francombe fined

John Francombe, the champion National Hunt jockey, was fined a maximum £2,500 by the stewards of the Jockey Club for a riding offence at Newbury.
Page 24

Leader page, 15
Letters: On pit strike, from Mr J. F. Chaffield, and others; fuel for poor, from Mr R. Berthoud
Leading articles: Denning's speech; fuel costs; City organization
Features, pages 12-14
The radical at the Institute of Directors; Yi-yi-yuppie, Gary Hart's young following; Peter Kellner votes for common-sense democracy; Wednesday Page: ready-wrapped child-minding
Obituary, page 16
Mr B. W. Anderson, Professor Arthur Smiles, Miss Gillian Mackay

Home News	2-6	Parliament	4
Overseas	8-11	Property	29
Arts	16-21	Sale Room	2
Business	17	Science	16
Church	18-22	Sport	22-25
Court	16	TV & Radio	31
Crossword	32	Theatres etc	31
Diary	14	Universities	16
Law Report	11	Weather	32
		Wills	16

Leaders fall out with EEC on brink of deal

From Julian Haviland and Ian Murray in Brussels

The European Community heads of government stumbled when success seemed to be in their grasp at the Brussels summit early yesterday evening. Two days and a night of intensive negotiation had yielded progress on all related problems, notably control of the Community budget and the size of Britain's contributions to it. In return, there was provisional agreement on increasing the Community's resources by nearly £4,000m a year from 1986.

There was also sympathetic support for a proposal which would have allowed the Irish dairy industry to increase production, while other countries cut back. But before the Irish Taoiseach, Dr Garret FitzGerald, could accept the offer made to him by the French president from the chair, Mrs Margaret Thatcher and several other prime ministers objected to it so strongly that he walked out and refused to return.

From then on, it all began to unravel. West Germany, in apparent disregard of the principles on which a solution to Britain's budget problem had been canvassed by President Mitterrand since the start of the year, made an offer which was unacceptable to Britain.

Chancellor Kohl suggested a rebate to no more than £600m in each of the next five years, with no possibility of an extension. This would be a repayment of only half the British net contribution.

Apart from the fact that, in Mrs Thatcher's eyes, it was too

small, the British had made plain from the beginning that any solution must last as long as the budgetary problem lasts, and that payments should be related to each member country's national wealth. The German intervention brought negotiations to a halt, but after an adjournment, the British returned to the table with a counter-proposal. Mrs Thatcher said she would accept a repayment of £600m this year and £750m in 1985 on condition that agreement was reached for a permanent corrective mechanism to be in place from 1986. But this proposal found no favour.

Dr FitzGerald argued that the Irish dairy industry should be allowed to grow by 40 per cent over the next five years, rather than be reduced at all. In response, the French presidency put forward a plan which would have allowed Ireland to increase production this year by a million tonnes more than provisionally agreed.

The marginal cost for the Community of disposing of this excess milk production is about £120m of which Britain would have to pay about 7 per cent. Irish sources said that the Taoiseach would have accepted this compromise, with a half promise of an extension in future years. But before he could respond, the Dutch, the Danes and Mrs Thatcher objected - and Dr FitzGerald walked out. He left his Foreign Minister, Mr Peter Barry, in the council to maintain a block on other agreements.

The other leaders got on

with arguing how to secure a reduction in Britain's net contributions and, at the same time, about a system to ensure that any change in Britain's favour would endure.

Officials had produced various formulae during the night and morning.

The opening positions on Monday were about £300m apart. President Mitterrand, in his preliminary diplomacy, had won the agreement to offer Britain a cut of about a half in net contributions, leaving about £600m to pay.

Mrs Thatcher had said at the Athens summit in December that she would pay no more than £300m and shocked the council on Monday by refusing to budge from that figure. To try to sweeten the atmosphere, a move was then made to reach provisional agreement on increasing the Community's resources - which most other countries have been desperate to do.

Here, Mrs Thatcher made a reluctant move from her position of refusing to even consider it until there was an agreement on her budget claim and stricter control of spending. After discussion, she agreed to support a move to increase the resources by upping the receipts from value added tax from 1 per cent to 1.4 per cent from 1986.

● Lisbon visit: Mrs Thatcher will visit Portugal from April 17 to 19, it was announced in London yesterday. She will be the first British Prime Minister to go there for more than 70 years.

Economic growth is best since 1978

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

The British economy grew by 3 per cent last year - its best performance since 1978 - to push national income above its pre-recession peak for the first time.

National income at the end of 1983 was 7.5 per cent above its level in the spring of 1981 and 0.75 per cent higher than the spring of 1979, just before the downturn began.

These figures are based on the average measure of gross domestic product issued by the Central Statistical Office yesterday. But they conceal a marked discrepancy between the three measures - output, income and expenditure - which make up the average. In theory, all three should be equal.

During the present recovery, however, the output measure has consistently grown more slowly than the other two, which suggests that some economic activity may be going unrecorded.

In the fourth quarter of last year the average measure rose by 1.5 per cent. The output measure - considered the most reliable guide to short-term movements of the economy - increased by 0.5 per cent, but the income and expenditure measures jumped by 2 per cent or more.

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, reaffirmed in his Budget speech last week that he expected the economy to grow by 3 per cent again this year.
Kenneth Fleet, page 19

Hoskyns to lead directors

Sir John Hoskyns, head of Mrs Thatcher's Downing Street policy unit from 1979 to 1982, has been appointed to succeed Mr Walter Goldsmith as director-general of the Institute of Directors from July 1.

Sir John, who will have a five-year contract, previously founded and ran his own computer software company and has since become a director of ICL and several other companies.

Although once a conduit of his abrasive free enterprise message to the Prime Minister, he is seen as something of a catch for the Institute. Its influence has grown rapidly under Mr Goldsmith.
Graham Searjeant, page 14

Two barred from Communion

By Clifford Longley

A curate's wife and a country solicitor have been barred from Holy Communion in the Church of England by the Bishop of Winchester, Dr John Taylor, because of their alleged relationship.

The decision, which according to legal authorities is a form of excommunication, is apparently unprecedented in the Church of England.

The bishop's decision was announced in two churches in Hampshire on Sunday, and yesterday he issued a statement explaining it.

The church would be failing in its duty to its members, he said, if it allowed those who committed "a serious and public wrong" to remain in good standing.

The Rev John O'Connor, Vicar of Ringwood, Hampshire, said yesterday that the couple



Mrs Fiona Oakes: Wife of a curate.

were Mr Rowan Brockhurst and Mrs Fiona Oakes, both of Poulner. Mrs Oakes's husband is the curate of the church in Poulner.

Mr Brockhurst said that he was "very deeply upset". Mr

O'Connor said that Mr Brockhurst had recently resigned as a deputy churchwarden and parish committee member in Poulner.

Mr Brian Hanson, legal adviser and provincial registrar to the General Synod of the Church of England, said that it was the first such case he had ever come across. The latest legal precedent was a case heard before the First World War.

According to Halsbury's *Laws of England*, the refusal of Holy Communion under Canon B 16 is sometimes referred to as "lesser excommunication". The formal penalty of excommunication was once available as a penalty in the ecclesiastical courts, and although this has been abolished, an "extra-judicial declaration" of excommunication is still within a bishop's powers.



Mr Walid Jumblatt, the Druze leader, who shouted "Beware the Ides of March" as he left

Lebanon talks end in disarray

From Robert Fisk

The latest effort by Lebanon's rival political leaders to end the year civil war and create a new government ended in almost total failure last night, with Muslim leaders walking grim-faced out of the last session of the talks, with little more than a list of good intentions to show for their nine days of talks.

All the delegates could agree on, it transpired, was a "recommendation" to form a government of national unity, a commission for national reconciliation and reform of the constitution that would meet in Beirut "within six weeks" and a "consolidation" of the already fractured ceasefire in Beirut.

As he forced his way out of the Hotel Beau Rivage at Lausanne amid hundreds of Swiss security police, reporters and camera crews, an unsmiling Mr Walid Jumblatt, eyes staring fixedly in front, shouted: "Beware the Ides of March".

Mr Jumblatt always has a noisy and rhetorical touch to his statements, but after so grave a failure at Lausanne, they are the sort of words that could have grim repercussions. Mr Nabih Berri, the Shia muslim Amal leader, forced his own way through the crowds muttering only: "It is finished, it is finished." Several heavily-armed bodyguards walked behind him, carrying suitcases.

The conference's final statement reportedly included a re-confirmation of the results of the earlier talks in Geneva in which the delegates agreed on Lebanon's "Arab identity". Delegated in Lausanne agreed that 32 people - who are unnamed and whose religion was unspecified: should sit on the commission for national reconciliation and constitutional reform, but no indication was given as to where it would meet in Beirut or whether it could be expected to sit within the next few weeks.

A recommendation to form a government of national unity fell far short of the actual formation of such an administration and virtually none of the reforms demanded by opposition leaders were included in the final conference decisions.

It has been evident by last weekend that the conference was unlikely to achieve any of its aims and that the most that could be expected was a face-saving formula of little substance and even less immediate significance to events in Beirut.

For Mr Abdul Halim Khaddam, the Syrian Vice-President, whose own proposals were on the list to be put forward, the results of the conference are bound to have an effect on his political career and reputation.
Keeset turmoil, page 8
US pessimism, back page

Nimeiry suspected of raid

Suspicion is growing that last week's bombing of Omdurman near Khartoum was carried out not by the Libyan Air Force, as the Sudanese Government has claimed, but by a Sudanese aircraft acting on the orders of President Nimeiry.

The principal target of the raid was said to be the home of the imprisoned opposition leader Sadiq al-Mahdi. Libya has consistently denied the bombing and Western governments say they have no conclusive evidence of Libyan involvement as alleged by Sudan.
Full report, page 10

Scargill resists meeting on ballot

By Paul Routledge
Labour Editor
Sheffield

Left-wing leaders of the National Union of Mineworkers yesterday resisted moves by moderate coalfields for an executive meeting that could call a national ballot on the miners' strike.

As the stoppage entered its second week, Mr Arthur Scargill, the Union's president, and Mr Peter Heathfield, general secretary, came under pressure from militant areas to reaffirm the hard-line strategy of backing strikes as they occur.

The two officials, who have sole responsibility for reconvening the executive, decided the conflicting demands from the politically divided coalfields did not warrant an emergency session.

Five moderate areas have asked for the executive to meet, including Nottinghamshire, where illegal secondary action by flying pickets from the strike bound Yorkshire area yesterday continued their campaign to "picket out" miners who have voted to work normally.

Two more areas have called for a national ballot.

However six militant areas, understood to be dominated by the striking coalfields of Yorkshire, South Wales, Kent, Scotland and north Derbyshire, are urging the leadership not to waver from its March 8 decision to give official support to miners who stop work over pay and pit closures.

Mr Heathfield said: "I am contemplating no action because there seems to be a division of opinion that makes it unwise to intervene."

He said the decision that was passed on March 8 was a very clear declaration of intent compared with the conflicting views expressed by the areas.

Mr Heathfield and Mr Scargill conferred yesterday on rival policy directions being proposed by the different areas and questioned whether it would be right to hold a national ballot in which profitable, moderate areas could combine to end the growing "strikes for jobs".

Mr Heathfield asked: "Can you justifiably say to miners working in relatively successful coalfields, 'You have the right to determine whether people working in less successful coalfields can defend their jobs'?"

Moderate leaders from Nottinghamshire, North Wales, south Derbyshire and Lancashire will be angered by this assessment but it now seems unlikely that the executive will be reconvened before next week.

● The Kent miners yesterday lost their court action to ban police from stopping them travelling to picket other collieries.
Full report, page 2
Police evicted; pickets angered, page 2

Defence secrets found in call box

By Stewart Tendler
and Rodney Cowton

A document identifying 23 British and American scientists, Servicemen and officials involved in a highly-classified radar defence project has been discovered in a telephone book at Heathrow Airport.

The project, named as "Cold Witness" in the document, is so sensitive that the Pentagon will not discuss its existence.

The Ministry of Defence told *The Times*, yesterday: "You have chanced on something about which we cannot really talk. I cannot even tell you what the project is about. Unfortunately it is genuinely classified."

The document was found more than two weeks ago by Mr John Johnson, a recreation centre assistant, who lives in South Benfleet, Essex. He was



Mr Johnson: Passed document to *The Times*.

waiting for his wife in one of the airport terminals and noticed the edge of a piece of paper protruding from behind the plastic back to a public telephone booth.

Mr Johnson, unable to understand the three-page document, passed it to *The Times*.

He said: "It was about nine or ten at night. The document was left unfolded. Most of it was hidden but you could see the corner of it poking out". There were only two or three people waiting for last flights to go. I did not notice anyone using the booth."

The document appears to be typewritten on white A4 paper. Handwriting on one page points out the difference in codes between dialling British numbers from the United States and within Britain.

"Cold Witness" is believed to be an advanced radar project being conducted by the United States Air Force, the United States Navy and US civilian contractors. The Ministry of Defence Procurement Executive is also involved.

The document is headed "Cold Witness" and then "Address List".

Underneath are individual telephone numbers for researchers at two American companies engaged in defence work. One is SRI International and the other is the Mitre Corporation, of Bedford, Mass.
Continued on back page, col 5

Duke of Devonshire to sell 70 Old Master drawings

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

Christie's announced yesterday that it has been commissioned to sell 70 Old Master drawings for the Duke of Devonshire, worth about £7m, after the collapse of negotiations with the British Museum for their acquisition by the nation.

It is the most important sale in its field since the 1930s. The Devonshire collection at Chatsworth was formed by the second Duke of Devonshire in the late seventeenth and early eighteenth century. He brought extensively at the sale of Sir Peter Lely and that of Rembrandt's pupil, Giovanni Flinck.

The drawings for sale have been selected as a cross-section of the Chatsworth collection, which contains about 2,000 drawings.

The names of the artists represented in the sale would each make headlines on their own. There is a study of saints by Mantegna, four caricatures by Leonardo da Vinci, three drawings attributed to Raphael, and a range of drawings of



Detail of a Holbein drawing of a scholar or cleric, and detail of Rembrandt's "A view on The Amstel near Kostverloren".



Detail of a Holbein drawing of a scholar or cleric, and detail of Rembrandt's "A view on The Amstel near Kostverloren".

outstanding quality by lesser masters of the Italian school. From the North, a Holbein portrait is the earliest in date, followed by three important sheets by Rubens, four sheets by Van Dyck - including one of the earliest and most beautiful of English landscape drawings - and no less than eight extraordi-

nary landscape drawings by Rembrandt. Had the long drawn-out negotiations to sell the whole group of drawings to the nation succeeded, the British Museum could not have afforded the purchase from its own funds. The National Heritage Memorial Fund was therefore closely involved in the deal.

With the important tax concessions available on private-treaty sales to the national institutions, they appear to have been negotiating around the £3m mark for the collection. The British Museum's own valuation of the collection of drawings seems to have come out substantially below that put on them by Christie's on behalf

of the duke. The heritage fund then sought an independent valuation from Agnew's, the Bond Street picture dealers, which corresponded fairly closely with the British Museum rather than Christie's figure. While there seem to have been some straight arguments Continued on back page, col 3

UP WITH EFFICIENCY

Swindon provides high efficiency and low costs. One of the strongest economies in the EEC, it provides a compatible environment for sophisticated operations. With high quality business parks; at the centre of the Western Corridor; only an hour to Heathrow by road and 50 minutes to London by train. Get the Facts File now. Contact Douglas Smith, Industrial Adviser, Civic Offices, Swindon. Dial 100 and ask for Freephone Swindon Enterprise or Telex: 444449

JOIN THE
SWINDON
ENTERPRISE

RUC officer shot unarmed man at close range, murder trial told

From Richard Ford, Belfast

An unarmed terrorist suspect was shot dead at close range by a police officer who had already killed a passenger in the man's car, a court in Belfast was told yesterday.

At the time the RUC constable was on special duty watching the man who, he believed, might be involved in a murder attempt.

Constable John Robinson, aged 29, fired 15 bullets from his pistol before allegedly reloading it and firing another four bullets at an "exceptionally close range" into the suspect's body.

His account of the shooting in Armagh City was incompatible with forensic evidence counsel for the prosecution said at Belfast Crown Court, where Constable Robinson denies murdering Seamus Grew, aged 31.

He died with a fellow member of the Irish National Liberation Army, Roderick Carroll, aged 22, when the police fired on his car near a housing estate in Armagh City 15 months ago.

Both unnamed men were shot even time by PC Robinson, whose address was given as RUC headquarters.

The prosecution alleged that PC Robinson fired 15 bullets into the passenger door killing Mr Carroll before walking around the car and firing more shots from a range of between 2ft 6in and 3ft at Mr Grew, who was unarmed and offered no resistance.

"This was deliberate shooting carried out in circumstances which must have made it clear that the deceased was not using a weapon at all," counsel alleged.

Constable Robinson's duties on that day could bring him into contact with members of the Provisional IRA who might be armed and would not hesitate to open fire on him, the court was told.

Shooting charges

Three men were accused in Belfast yesterday of attempting to murder Mr Gerry Adams, Provisional Sinn Féin MP for west Belfast, in a city centre ambush.

Gerard Welsh, aged 33, an unemployed butcher, Colin Gray, aged 27, a unemployed labourer, and John Gregg, aged 26, all from Rathcoole, Belfast, were also charged with possessing firearms and ammunition. They were remanded in custody for six days.

Mr Welsh, who was also accused of membership of the illegal Ulster Freedom Fighters between June 1983 and March 1984, appeared with Mr Gray at Belfast Magistrates' Court.

Official in court

A woman civil servant aged 22 with the Department of Health and Social Security will appear at Belfast Magistrates' Court today with her parents on charges connected with the murder of the Maze Prison official, Mr William McConnell.

Man questioned

Scotland Yard anti-terrorist squad detectives yesterday questioned a "most wanted man" about IRA activities in Britain (the Press Association reports).

1,000 more computer jobs on way

By Bill Johnston, Technology Correspondent

More than 1,000 new jobs are to be created by the American microcomputer manufacturer, Commodore, in Corby, Northamptonshire, scene of a recent British Steel plant closure.

The new plant, will require an initial £6m investment which is expected to grow to £2m.

The company has an advance factory at present employing about 200 people, of whom 70 per cent are aged under 25. A Commodore spokesman said: "They are quite suited for that kind of work. We can take more technicians than the local college can produce."

About 600 jobs will be created in the initial phase and this figure will grow to 1,000 within two years.

Two thirds of the output is destined for export to Europe, the Middle East and Australia.

Two of the company's micro-computer models will be built at the 10-acre site - the Vic 20 and the Commodore 64. These are among Britain's top-selling brands.

Fines double for straw burning

By John Young

New model by-laws to enable local authorities to restrict straw and stubble burning were published by the Government yesterday. The maximum fine is raised from £1,000 to £2,000, and Mr Michael Jopling, the Minister of Agriculture, said that farmers would ignore them at their peril.

The by-laws include a ban on burning at night, at weekends and on Bank holidays, wide firebreaks to protect houses, hedgerows, trees and standing crops and a requirement that farmers incorporate the ash into the soil within 36 hours. Each fire must be restricted to an area of no more than 25 acres, with a gap between fires of at least 150 metres. They must be supervised by two responsible people, with adequate fire-fighting equipment readily available.

Mr Simon Gourlay, deputy president of the National Farmers' Union, last night welcomed the controls and urged all district councils in arable areas to adopt the by-laws and to prosecute offenders. The union is aware that a further rash of complaints from the public this summer will make pressures for a total ban almost irresistible.

Sale room

Scottish museum pays £81,000 for statue

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

The Royal Scottish Museum, of Edinburgh, carried off the star piece in yesterday's sculpture sale at Christie's against fierce competition. The museum paid £81,000 (estimate £10,000 to £15,000) for a marble statue 114cms high of Arthur St Clair Anstruther Thomson as a child. He is naked apart from a little drape which he clutches over his genitals.

The young boy, with a fine head of curls, is the work of Aimé Jules Dalou and dated on a stone at his feet "Dalou 1877". Dalou came to Britain as a political refugee from the overthrow of the Paris Commune. He was an important exponent of the new naturalistic sculpture of the late century, along with Rodin.

The next highest price was £24,840 (estimate £23,000 to £28,000) for a fine pair of nineteenth century Italian marble busts of a "North African man and woman". It echoes the fine negro figures made in Venice in the previous century and the masculine figure is signed by Natale Sanavio of Padua.

The recent sharp upward swing in prices for nineteenth century bronzes was again underlined. A fine gilt bronze group of a Persian hunter on horseback with a leopard by Fred Dubucand made £10,500 (estimate £8,000 to £10,000). A nge bust of Semiramis by

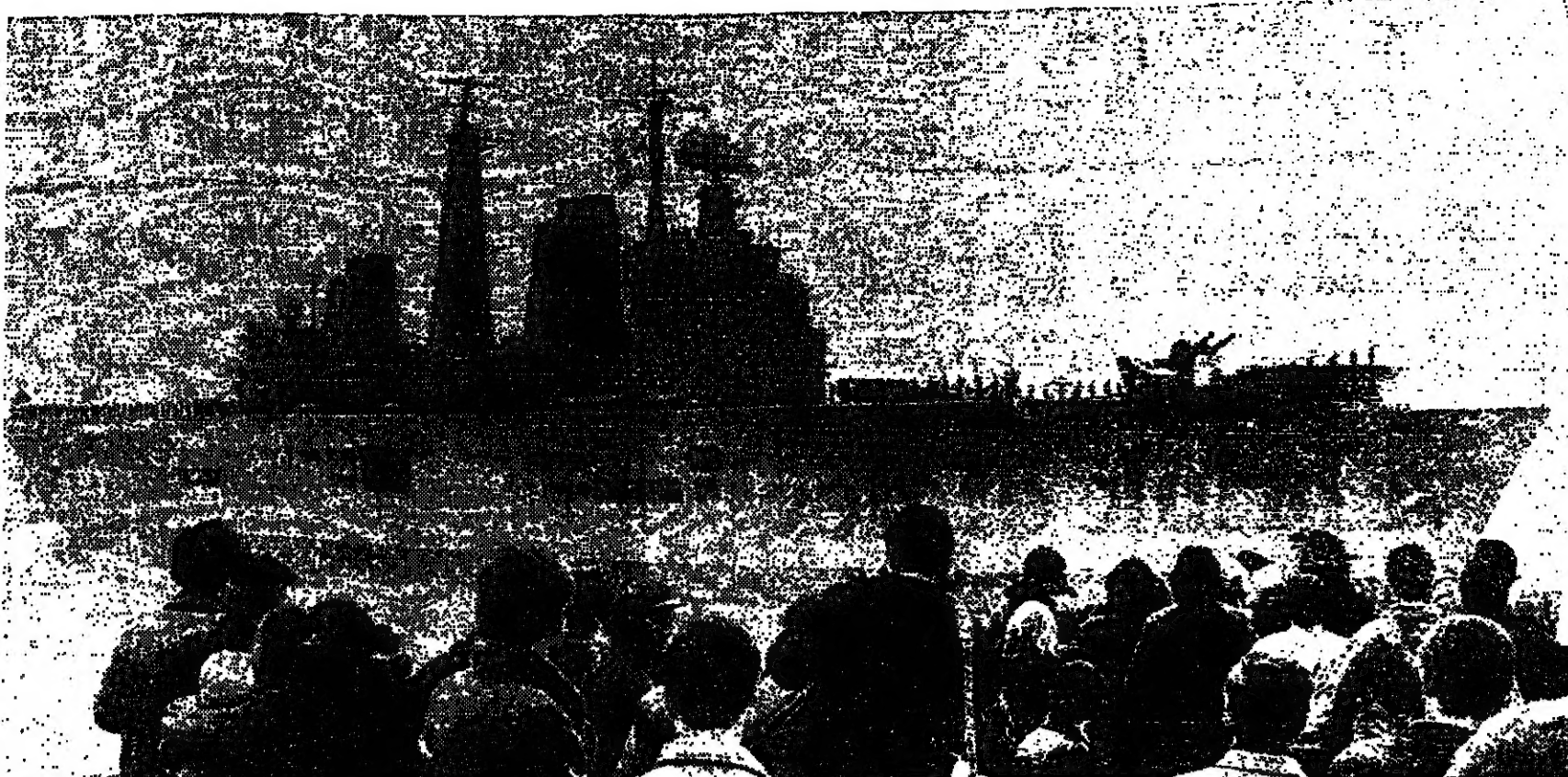
Emile Hébert made £6,696 (estimate £1,500 to £1,800). The sale totalled £212,878 with 17 per cent unsold.

Christie's sale of English drawings included an early Constable which sold to Leggat's in line with this month's high prices for the artist. A mountainous vista entitled "Langdale Pikes from Elterwater" and dated 1806 sold for £10,260 (estimate £4,000 to £5,000).

There were some particularly fine Callow watercolours and prices demonstrated that he is most valued when following his hero, Beaulieu, as closely as possible. His grandiose watercolour of "The Grand Canal, Venice" made £14,040 (estimate £5,000 to £7,000) to Christopher Wood while the same dealer only had to spend £8,100 (estimate £5,000 to £7,000) for his view of "Verona: Corso Sant'Anastasia" of 1855.

The sale totalled £244,760 with 14 per cent unsold.

Australian bidding provided the highlights of Phillips sale of Victorian and topographical paintings. Two collectors fought for the star lot, both connected to the sale room by telephone from the other side of the world. As a result Eugene von Guerard's "Aborigines by a fire before Mount William" of 1892 sold for £24,200 (estimate £4,000 to £7,000).



HMS Invincible sailing home to Portsmouth yesterday. (Photograph: Bill Warhurst).

Invincible crew return from tour with mixed feelings

By Colin Hughes

Officers of HMS Invincible, which returned home to Portsmouth yesterday, face the task of rebuilding their ship's morale after an eight-month "fly the flag" tour in the Far East which was beset by planning difficulties, adverse home publicity and mechanical failure.

Junior ratings resented having had to carry out extra duties such as serving at cocktail parties and forming human gangways for visiting dignitaries, and having their itinerary repeatedly altered by mechanical and political hitches.

Disgruntled crew members complained that had publicity in the British press after the ship's

stopover for repairs in Singapore brought a clampdown by officers. One rating said: "The whole point of this trip was to show Invincible off and it flew in their faces so they got shirty".

Others said that the malcontents were unused to the menial jobs expected of ordinary sailors on a big ship over a long voyage.

Commander Julian Chestnutt admitted that morale was very low when he arrived on board Invincible after she had been sailing for three months. It was four months before the crew enjoyed a full free week of shore leave in Sydney.

"Things were strained but we

have ironed it out since" Commander Chestnutt said.

One senior officer complained that on a three-day stay in Bombay he had spent one hour ashore. "All the rest of the time we were entertaining, showing off the ship to industrialists and ministers and meeting the public on open days. The lads had to do their bit too and that started the problem."

Plans to visit Japan were cancelled when the Japanese Government feared anti-nuclear protests after the refusal by Australian dock unions to repair Invincible because the Ministry of Defence would give no assurance that she was not carrying nuclear weapons.

An engineer said as he waited to clear his family's gifts through customs: "This trip was billed as fun in the sun but after the cancellation people came to feel the ship was plagued."

One of his friends disagreed: "Most of us were fed up at one time or another but things have calmed down. A lot of it was blown up by the press back here and that caused some anger."

The Ministry of Defence marketing manager, Mr John Ledlie, told a press conference on board that he expected the trip to win up to £250m extra orders for British defence equipment, including more Sea Harriers for India.

The Oman affair

'Muckraking' MPs condemned

By Our Political Correspondent

Mr John Biffen, leader of the Commons, yesterday attacked the "grubby politics" of Labour MPs who have pursued the Prime Minister's role in obtaining the Oman university contract for Ceneration.

Government frustration and anger are becoming more and more acute as the publicity nags on. It is accepted in some Whitehall circles that advisers misjudged the press.

The issue was raised yesterday in the Commons by a Conservative backbencher, Mr Andrew Mackay, MP for East

Berkshire, who said that British commercial and trade interests in the Gulf were being damaged by Labour's "irresponsible muckraking".

Mr Biffen said: "What is good for grubby politics, is rarely good for this country."

Mr Terry Patchett, Labour MP for Barnsley, East, said that a Conservative backbench motion, in defence of the Prime Minister, had attracted only 179 signatures.

He asked whether the signatures were more than 100 short of Conservative backbench

strength indicated support for Mr Edward Heath's view that the Prime Minister should volunteer a full statement.

Conservative ministers and MPs wonder what can be done to help their leader surmount a difficulty which they say is none of her making.

There is a readiness to criticize Mr Mark Thatcher for involving his mother in his business, and a degree of certainty among senior Tories that Mrs Thatcher will ensure that her son keeps his distance from official visits.

Rate-capping opponents look to Lords

By Hugh Clayton, Local Government Correspondent

Councillors opposed to rate capping turned to the House of Lords yesterday as the Rates Bill passed unscathed through its Commons committee stage.

Lord Sandford, Conservative chairman for the Association of District Councils, arranged a meeting at Westminster for 100 crossbench peers to emphasize the strength and diversity of opposition to rate-capping in the shires and cities.

Speakers included leaders of

the Conservative-led Association of county Councils and the Labour-dominated Association of Metropolitan Authorities.

The three associations made it clear at the closed meeting that the failure of the committee to modify the Bill's capping powers increased the Lords' responsibility to reflect deep-seated resentment to the Bill.

Labour MPs on the committee prolonged debate about

The coalfields dispute

Kent miners lose action over travel curb

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Kent miners yesterday lost their High Court attempt to prevent the police stopping them leaving their strike-bound coalfield to picket working collieries in the Midlands.

But National Union of Mineworkers' officials pledged to continue secondary picketing. The Kent constabulary said it would continue to turn back pickets before they left the county.

The court hearing in London took place as flying pickets from South Wales and Yorkshire heightened their grip in the Midlands, closing four pits that had been operating normally.

The National Coal Board reported last night that the number of pits working normally had dropped to 38 from 42 on Monday, meaning that

less than a quarter of the country's 175 mines are unaffected by strikes.

A further four pits are producing a small amount of coal and nine had men working but were unable to produce.

The pits closed yesterday were Bolsover in Derbyshire and Bledworth, Nottinghamshire. Birch Coppice and Coventry collieries in Warwickshire were picketed out when miners arrived for the afternoon shift.

There was another large police presence in Nottinghamshire, where most miners went to work normally and the authorities had been awaiting the outcome of the hearing to see if police tactics would need to be modified.

The Kent area of the NUM decided to seek an injunction against the police after a car carrying Kent miners was

stopped at the entrance to the Dartford Tunnel on Sunday. Despite losing the application for an injunction, union officials said that an action for damages against Mr Frank Jordan, the Chief Constable of Kent, would continue.

Mr Malcolm Pitt, the Kent miners' president, said after the 90-minute hearing: "As far as we are concerned the activities of our members going into the Leicestershire coalfield and other coalfields is perfectly legal and we shall continue doing so."

The application, which was heard in chambers by Mr Justice McNeill, was made in the names of two miners from Betschanger Colliery, Mr Brian Foy and Mr John Simmonds, who were also supported by the National Council of Civil Liberties.

The union is expected to pursue an action for damages against the police for false imprisonment, obstructing miners' lawful use of the highway and causing a nuisance at the Dartford Tunnel.

The results of miners' ballot in Leicestershire, which has been the centre of the Kent miners' attention, announced yesterday showed 90 per cent against a national strike over pit closures. The result was unsurprising in view of the prospect of fresh jobs in the coalfield when the Vale of Belvoir reserves are developed over the next few years.

Transport and shipping unions in Scotland pledged yesterday that no coal would be moved from ports or depots, except to hospitals, schools and pensioners.

Standby force evicted

By Craig Seton

Police on standby in north Derbyshire received six hours' notice to quit their billets yesterday from a Labour-controlled council which said it did not wish to be seen taking sides in the miners' dispute.

Up to 500 policemen are understood to have been staying in the Speedwell Rooms in Staveley, Chesterfield.

North Derbyshire miners voted against striking by a majority of 16. That result was overturned by the area executive of the National Union of Mineworkers, which ordered the men to strike. Eight pits are now at a standstill and local men are doing the picketing.

In Staffordshire and Warwickshire, where miners voted by three to one against striking, only two out of eleven pits were working normally yesterday as more miners refused to cross picket lines.

Police reject claims of a 'paramilitary state'

By David Cross

Any campaign by the trade unions for a repeal of the 1980 and 1982 employment acts and restoration of the immunities they previously enjoyed would be unlikely to win public support, he said during a lecture in London.

"The ordinary people of England will well remember the abuses to which immunities gave rise," the former Master of the Rolls said in London during the annual lecture sponsored in his name by the Bar Association for Commerce, Finance and Industry.

For more than 70 years trade unions were immune from legal action. "Now, if they disobey, they are liable to fines and damages and to having their assets sequestered. This has made them concentrate their minds wonderfully. No trade union can survive for long with its assets seized, sequestered and depleted."

Parliament page 4
Leading article page 15

Diplomatic stakes led by Oxford

An educational survey of more than 1,000 British diplomats has shown the nearly two out of three went to Oxbridge.

Confirmation that Sir Humphrey Appleby is alive and doing jolly well in this enclave of Whitehall came in a written Commons answer last night from Mr Ray Whitney, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State at the Foreign Office.

The accent was on Oxford, with 321 - several lengths ahead of Cambridge, with 290. London was third with 101, overseas universities produced 53, Edinburgh 23, Manchester 21 and Bristol 20. The breakdown covered 1,006, the majority at the Foreign Office, in Havana and elsewhere.

The only other universities to score double figures were Aberdeen 9, Durham 15, Glasgow 11, Leeds 11, St Andrew's 13 and Sussex 11.

Reuter ban hits second agency

Services provided by the Press Association, the national news agency, were severely curtailed yesterday when most of its staff, who are members of the National Graphical Association, decided not to cross a picket line mounted by NGA members at the Reuter agency, which shares the same building in London's Fleet Street.

A two-week strike by NGA members at Reuter over a pay claim has disrupted the agency's service and led to a picket line being mounted on its offices by the union.

Dartington Hall relaunch

Dartington Hall School, near Totnes, Devon, its finances ailing and its progressive tradition tarnished by the controversy surrounding the resignation last September of its headmaster, Dr Lyn Blackshaw, yesterday relaunched itself in a £6,000 campaign with a new prospectus, a new disciplinary procedure and a new practical image.

While the changes were announced at a press conference in London, Mrs Beth Blackshaw, wife of the former headmaster, protested outside

Girls win fight to save home

Eleven teenage girls yesterday won their High Court fight to save their community home in Bristol from closure, at least for the time being.

Mrs Justice Heilbrunn said that Avon County Council had failed in its legal duty by not giving first consideration to the welfare of the children before making any decision to close the Crescent Community Home in Downend Bristol.

Sellafield beach clean-up

A clean-up of radioactive debris from 15 miles of holiday beaches in West Cumbria begins tomorrow. The debris is the result of discharge from the Sellafield plant of British Nuclear Fuels.

Pickets angered by ban

From Barrie Clement, Mansfield

The police angered miners yesterday by refusing to allow them to picket Thoresby colliery in Nottinghamshire.

A cordon of 200 policemen kept 50 miners, most of them from South Wales, away from the entrance and would not allow them to talk to their colleagues arriving for the morning shift.

An inspector outside the pit said that they were "demonstrators", not pickets, and therefore the police were entitled to stop them approaching the Nottingham miners.

Overseas selling prices
Australia \$25 250p
Canada \$22 220p
Denmark 124 1240p
France 100 1000p
Germany 100 1000p
Greece 100 1000p
Italy 100 1000p
Japan 100 1000p
Netherlands 100 1000p
Norway 100 1000p
Portugal 100 1000p
Spain 100 1000p
Sweden 100 1000p
Switzerland 100 1000p
USA 100 1000p
West Germany 100 1000p

Doctors fear disclosure of records by databank users might scare patients away

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Threats to the confidentiality of medical records by computer databank users may scare some patients away from going to their family doctor or telling him or her everything, and some doctors may stop keeping comprehensive notes, the British Medical Association said yesterday.

The association announced it was pressing for an amendment to the controversial Data Protection Bill to ensure that doctors control the disclosure of medical information, rather than health authorities.

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, is to meet doctors' representatives next Monday to discuss the Bill. The association is seeking the inclusion of a code of practice to protect patients' personal health information from "improper" disclosure.

The purpose of the Bill is to protect individuals from the misuse of personal information held in databanks, but doctors have become increasingly concerned that the confidentiality of patients' records will not be fully debated while the Bill is still in its committee stage.

The association is seeking an amendment to a clause of the Bill which deals with the controls on the transfer of information from health authority computers to computers used by police, customs and excise and inland revenue departments.

Dr John Dawson, head of the association's professional division, said: "I do not think patients have any idea of how much information about them is already spread throughout a wide network."

We produced examples such as that of a diabetic child. Medical information held by the family doctor would be available to the hospital, district nurse, health visitor, social worker, education department, housing department, community officer and police.

A government circular to local authorities on access to social service department records has highlighted the need for data protection laws, the British Medical Association says (our Legal Affairs Correspondent writes).

In a note to secretaries of its 200 divisions in England and Wales, the association says that although the circular is only an interim measure, the Department of Health and Social Security "seems to have rejected the association's call for detailed advice."

The lack of statutory backing for the circular, it adds, points "to the need for legislation in this area."

Thames and ITN want to move in if TV-am fails

By Wayne Listott

Thames Television and Independent Television News are both interested in taking over commercial breakfast television broadcasts, should the financially-troubled TV-am collapse.

The Times has seen documents which show that Thames and ITN have each reviewed the possibility of a takeover and that Thames has undertaken a feasibility study.

Last month TV-am survived the latest in a series of financial crises when it negotiated a cost-cutting agreement with the television unions.

But it still has to find £4m and it is being kept afloat by the financial guarantees of two shareholders, Aiken Communications and Fleet Holdings, owners of the Express Group of newspapers.

TV-am has been attempting a recovery since last summer and since then has introduced two new shareholders. Fleet Holdings bought 20 per cent of the company for £2m and Consolidated Press paid £1m for 10 per cent. Existing shareholders provided another £1.5m.

In a memorandum to senior Thames executives, distributed two weeks ago, item 7 reads: "In view of TV-am's recent financial difficulties, the possibility of TV-am being taken over by either Thames or ITN was discussed and the chairman informed the committee that a feasibility study had in fact been undertaken by Thames, a short while ago."

A spokesman for Thames said: "No feasibility study has been undertaken by Thames concerning a takeover of TV-am."

ITN also denied that it was interested in acquiring TV-am, despite its strong representations for the morning broadcast franchise.

Russian dies in 40ft fall

A police investigation into the death of a Russian woman who fell 40ft yesterday from a fourth-floor flat in Bayswater, west London, has revealed no suspicious circumstances.

A post-mortem examination revealed that Mrs Luda Klimov, aged 29, died from internal injuries. Her husband is Mr Alexander Klimov, a translator with the International Maritime Organization in London, a UN agency which deals with ferry at sea and the prevention of marine pollution.

The Soviet Embassy made no comment on the incident and the Foreign Office said it was a matter for the police. Neighbours in the Hyde Park Square block described Mrs Klimov as a "beautiful girl". An inquest will be held.

Brothel-keeping detective fined

Detective Thomas Quinn, aged 30, and his wife, Gloria, 32, pleaded guilty at Dublin Circuit Criminal Court yesterday to running a brothel at North Circular Road, Dublin, between March 14 and June 14 last year. His wife pleaded guilty to managing the 'Galaxy' massage parlour.

The couple, from Castleknock, Dublin, were fined £80 each. Police observed the house after Quinn, "an exemplary policeman", had bought it in December, 1982.

Minister to face church hearing

A Methodist Church hearing into allegations that the Rev Edgar Ford took "sexy photographs" of young women and ran a mailing list service containing the names of 100 women willing to pose for photographs is expected within a few weeks.

Mr Ford, who will be allowed legal representation, could be expelled from his ministry in Deddington, Oxfordshire, if the allegations are proved.

Editor to leave

Mr Arnold Hadwin, aged 55, a Guild of British Newspaper Editors nominee on the Press Council, is giving up the editorship of the Bradford evening newspaper the *Telegraph & Argus* at the end of the next month, it was announced yesterday.

Greenpeace raid

Cash totalling £1,500 was taken from the safe of the Greenpeace vessel, the *Cedarlea*, while on a visit to Dublin. The sum represented three days' takings from sales and subscriptions and gifts to the Dublin Clean Seas Committee.

Mystery man

An unknown man in his early twenties found unconscious on a boat at Harleford marina, Marlow, Buckinghamshire, on Saturday has refused to speak since recovering consciousness at Wycombe general hospital. He is white, 6ft tall, with brown hair.

Faulty breathalyzer leads to quashed convictions

From Our Correspondent, Carlisle

Three men convicted of drink-driving were given their licences back yesterday because of a faulty police breath-test machine.

At Carlisle Crown Court the three men, including a haulier who had pleaded guilty at a magistrates' court hearing, had their convictions quashed. Cumbria police offered no evidence.

After the verdict Cumbria police referred a number of cases where motorists had been convicted for driving with excess alcohol to the Home Office for further consideration.

Robert Best, aged 18, unemployed, of Russell Gate, Rowletown, Carlisle, who was banned for a year by Carlisle magistrates and fined £40, maintained at the hearing in December that he had drunk only two pints of lager and a mouthful of Pernod, although the reading on the Lion Intoximeter 3000 recorded a figure of 58 and 65 mgs of alcohol.

At his appeal yesterday Mr Raymond Wigglesworth, for the police, said: "The decision has been taken at a fairly high level not to oppose this appeal."

At the same time, convictions against Anthony Bell, aged 36, of Kirkcubright, Carlisle, a haulage contractor, and Mr Joseph Dent, from Brampton, were quashed by Judge Edmondson.

Mr Geoffrey Clapp, their solicitor, said: "As far as I know this is the first successful appeal on the grounds that an Intoximeter machine has been faulty."

Father's arrest ordered

A High Court judge yesterday ordered the arrest of a father who has defied a court order and run away with his young daughter for the third time.

Mrs Justice Butler-Sloss also ordered that ports and airports be alerted in an attempt to stop Mr Alan Fenton, aged 32, leaving the country with his daughter Cain, aged nine, right, who is a ward of court.

Mr Fenton, of Manchester, failed to return his daughter to her mother in London, Mrs Marcia Fenton, aged 27, of Boundary Road, St John's Wood, after an access visit at the weekend.

Mr Fenton first fled to the United States with Cain in 1979 in defiance of a court order. Last September Mrs Fenton was finally given care and control of her daughter.



Redesigned phone directory launched

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

A new telephone directory, to be called The Phone Book, incorporating national and international dialling codes and local information, is launched by British Telecom today.

The Central Manchester area will receive the first new directory. Mr Edward Hopkinson, whose bookstall, 2nd Hand and Rare Books, is its first listing, said yesterday: "I haven't had one since 1980. We've no letter box. I suppose that's the problem."

About 250,000 new directories will be distributed in Central Manchester from today and all of Britain's directories will be replaced by the end of 1986.

The new books, with glossy

covers containing a picture of a local landmark, will all have the same basic design containing five sections: local information, dialling codes (domestic), dialling codes (international), names and numbers and British Telecom's code of practice.

The local information includes details of entertainment, sport and leisure, historic buildings and museums and art galleries and gives telephone numbers of hospitals, council departments, courts and tax offices.

The London directories will not be replaced until next year. The four divisions which separate the alphabetical listings are expected to be retained.

In the next months new directories will appear in Wir-

ral, Canterbury West, Blackburn, Cambridge, Bournemouth, Barking, Leicester, Burton on Trent, Warrington, Lomond and Argyll, Leeds and Wetherby, Wakefield, Cardiff and South East Wales (Business), Mid and South Glamorgan and Gwent and Brecon and Lower Wye Valley.

More than 22 million books-old and new-will be issued this year. There is little difference between the cost of the old directories and the new.

The directory inquiry service, which costs British Telecom £96m a year, is to be computerized by the end of next year. The first area to operate the computerized system will be Cardiff, at the end of this year.



Hat trick: Annabel Heseltine, aged 20, daughter of the Secretary of State for Defence, modelling a high-crowned hat (top) and two more items of millinery from the 1984 collection of Mr David Shilling, whose



work first caught the public eye through his mother who has worn his creations at Royal Ascot for many seasons. Miss Heseltine, who modelled for charity as a debutante is considering a career in the fashion world.

Windfalls wait to be claimed by publicans

By Ian Griffiths

Publicans in Wolverhampton are sitting on a £100,000 windfall which nobody has so far claimed.

The money is available under a scheme which is repaying £1.25m to landlords for a levy raised under the Licensing Act, 1904.

Early twentieth-century social workers felt that some areas had too many public houses, so the Act was passed enabling licensing authorities to close some.

As compensation to the landlords who lost their public houses, a levy was raised on the remaining ones and during the last 80 years this has grown to £5m.

With the fund's winding-up, £2.5m goes to alcoholism research, £1.25m to a fund for former licensed trade employees and the remainder to landlords.

To qualify the public house must have existed since 1904, the applicant must have had a leasehold or freehold interest in the premises from 1973 to 1981.

If a qualifying area has only one claimant, that landlord will get the entire amount. One Worcestershire public house will get more than £68,000 if no other claims are made.

However, the big breweries have still to make their claims, along with the public houses in Wolverhampton and 18 other areas.

Staggered meal times replace family lunch

By Kenneth Gossling

Home cooking is on the way out and traditional family meals have declined to such an extent that more than a third of all households now stagger their mealtimes, according to a survey commissioned by Philips, the electrical products company.

It predicts a boom in microwave ovens, dishwashers and computerized cooking facilities with the rapid change in attitude of women towards the role of housewife and cook.

They are more conscious of their rights to pursue careers and have separate interests, hence cooking and food preparation are playing a far less important part in their lives.

The heart-sinking prospect for all those who still savour the traditional Sunday lunch is that there will be a substantial growth in fast foods, disposable utensils and cheap restaurants.

Mr Tony Cowling, managing director of the Taylor Nelson Group, specialists in food and drink research, which carried out the study, said: "Preparation is becoming an ever more acceptable concept. Kitchen and cookers will incorporate more modern scientific advantages."

While many housewives questioned claim to enjoy being creative in cookery, in practice few of them are often adventurous.

Crowing cock silenced

It was Mr Anthony Harrison's turn to crow yesterday after magistrates at Totnes, Devon, upheld a complaint against his neighbour's cockerel, Cocky.

Mrs Catherine Duffin's appeal against a council noise abatement order on the bird's early morning crowing was dismissed.

The chairman, Mr Lindsey Patterson, recommended that Cocky's wings be clipped.

Mrs Duffin, aged 63, a widow, of Tuckenhay, near Totnes, said: "The council said I must catch the cockerel every night and put him in a sound-proof box, but I shall kill him or give him away."

Mr Harrison complained that he and his wife Annette had been unable to use their bedroom because they were regularly woken at 4 am by the raucous bird. Its cock-a-doodle-doo reached 60 decibels.

Company profits should be seen and not burnt.



Every year, British industry lets £1 billion worth of fuel go up in smoke.

How much does your company waste? An Energy Efficiency Survey will tell you.

It could show you how to cut fuel bills by as much as 20%.

And with your bills down, there's only one way your profits can go.

TELEPHONE THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY OFFICE ON 01-200 0200

PARLIAMENT March 20 1984

Absurd to talk about arrival of police state

COAL DISPUTE

The police had performed a most important role in enabling those who wished to work to exercise that right, Mr John Biffen, Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the Commons, said during Prime Minister's question time when he rejected a Labour MP's suggestion that there had been over-reaction by the police in the miners' dispute.

Mr Frank Haynes (Ashfield, Lab) had said amidst Conservative laughter that the Government was taking a course towards a police state and asked whether it was planning a one-party state.

Mr Anthony Blair (Sedgefield, Lab) raised the matter when Mr Biffen was deputizing in the Commons for Mrs Thatcher, still at the European summit in Brussels.

He asked: Regardless of the merits, does he not realize that the blanket setting up of road blocks to prevent the free movement of citizens is an interference of civil liberties and has no basis in law?

Before the introduction of these arbitrary emergency powers, what

consultations were there between his Government and chief constables?

Mr Biffen: I understand that his first point is the subject of legal action. I therefore cannot comment on an individual case, but there is no doubt of the general legal situation.

If a constable reasonably concludes that persons are travelling to take part in picketing or in circumstances where there is likely to be a breach of the peace, he has a common law power to call on them not to continue their journey.

Mr Tony Benn (Chesterfield, Lab): By what statutory authority have the police occupied the Speedwell Rooms in Chesterfield and Ashgate Hospital? Can he give a categorical answer that the Government has not put the armed forces on the alert? (Conservative laughter.)

Mr Biffen: I can give him an assurance that the armed forces have not been put on the alert.

Mr Haynes: People outside the mining community, ordinary folk, are concerned about the over-reaction of the police - (Conservative protests) - in the miners' dispute.

Blair: Interference with civil liberties

It indicates that the Government is clearly taking the course of having a police state. (Loud Conservative laughter.)

Could he tell the House, and the public outside, is the Government planning to move on to a one-party state?

Mr Biffen: There is no industrial dispute situation which cannot be made worse by the rhetoric of politicians and talk about a police state and that the Government is conspiring to create a one-party state is utter absurdity.

The police have performed a most important role in enabling those who wish to work to exercise that right.

Parliament today
Commons (2.30): Debate on Opposition motion on fuel costs and poverty. Lords (2.30): Debates on the Highlands and Islands; nuclear war; and on the prison service.

EMPLOYMENT

It was no coincidence that they were starting to see more jobs in Britain at a time when profit performance was improving, Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Employment, told the Commons.

He was reacting to a question by Mr John Smith, chief Opposition spokesman on employment, who said Government policy consisted of the propositions that profits should be as high as possible and wages as low as possible.

Mr King: As Mr Smith is always calling for investment, how does he think investment comes without profit?

It is no coincidence that we are now starting to see more jobs in this country. (Labour shouts of "Where, where?")

I know Labour MPs get upset at good news. If they study the Employment Gazette, the latest figures show there are more people at work in this country.

We are getting more jobs. It is no coincidence that this is happening at a time when the profit performance is improving.

Measures to create new jobs for the 20,000 miners likely to be put out of

work by pit closures were called for by Mr Geoffrey Lofthouse (Pontefract and Castleford, Lab) during other exchanges on unemployment in which Mr King said for 3,186,000 people were out of work at the beginning of February.

Mr Lofthouse stated: Bearing in mind that many of these miners are in their early fifties, has his department any plans to encourage further employment in these areas or is the Government planning to commit them to an industrial desert?

Mr King: The best hope for these unemployed or facing the loss of jobs is going to be a general improvement in the economy. I am encouraged to see the proposals being made through the Chancellor's decision to abolish the tax on jobs introduced by the Labour Government and pleased to see the confidence from the Budget which resulted in the immediate reduction in interest rates. Both these things will make a substantial contribution to employment.

Sir Kenneth Lewis (Stamford & Spalding, C) said those over 55 who are long-term unemployed are less likely to get jobs again. Is there not a case for a higher form of unemployment benefit or some

bridging income that will take them to retirement pension?

Mr King: Our first ambition is to give the best possible opportunity for people to get into jobs. Obviously the situation differs in different parts of the country, but it is encouraging to see a significant increase in the placing of people in jobs this year as against last year.

Mr Martin Flannery (Sheffield, Hillsborough, Lab): Is it not the height of hypocrisy for the Government which has prated for years about allowing miners to get into jobs, to be closing pits at a rate that will put thousands out of work and whose policies will be putting millions out of work?

Mr King: I do not consider him an authority on hypocrisy. When he supported a government which closed pits at twice our rate.

Mr Albert McQuarrie (Banff and Buchan, C) asked if there was some solution to the problem of rural areas, particularly those over 55.

Mr King said he recognized the problems faced by the more elderly in their search for work.

Mr John Smith, he is not ashamed that after five years of Conservative Government the long-term unem-

ployed have steadily climbed to 1,188,000.

The Government does not seem to have given substantial thought to this. Is not the time long overdue for



Lewis: Those over 55 unlikely to get jobs again.

extending the elementary social justice of long-term supplementary benefit to these people?

Mr King: He was a member of a Cabinet which doubled unemployment. This Government has spent substantially greater sums of money

in trying to help overcome these problems with a range of measures.

The first requirement is to ensure that we can handle expenditure to give the best chance for people to get employment. This means continuing to pursue the economic policies outlined by the Chancellor.

Extending long-term supplementary benefit to unemployed claimants over 50 years old would cost £480m, Mr Alan Clark, Under Secretary of State for Employment, stated. Limited to those over 50 with dependent children, it would cost £270m.

Mr Clark said during employment questions in the Commons that there were 574,692 unemployed claimants aged 50 and over in the United Kingdom on January 12, the latest figure available. Mr John Evans, an Opposition spokesman on employment (St Helens North), asked: Has he any idea of the despair of many of that 574,692 over 50s who have become unemployed under this Government and who feel they have no chance whatsoever of ever getting a job again?

Mr Clark: Yes, it is a distressing sector of the labour market where there are cases of individual distress and frustration.

Complaint being prepared

PANORAMA

The fact that matter about the recent Panorama programme on right-wing infiltration of the Conservative Party was being considered by the party for reference to the Broadcasting Complaints Commission is a sign of the serious concern felt about it. Mr John Biffen, Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the Commons, said when he deputized for the absent Prime Minister at question time.

Mr Frank Dobson (Holborn and St Pancras, Lab) had asked Mr Biffen whether he believed the Chairman of the Conservative Party that the Panorama programme was incorrect or the chairman of the Young Conservatives who has said that it was correct.

Mr Biffen: The programme is itself now the subject of legal representations and I shall curtail my comment on that account. It would not need the Opposition, or the proposition of a comparison between the Chairman of the Conservative Party and the Chairman of the Young Conservatives, for me to say that, without question, Mr Selwyn Gummer, the Chairman of the Conservative Party is conducting his chairmanship in the investigation of this issue with total integrity.

Fewer cars with diplomatic immunity

There were now only 4,700 cars with CD plates and complete immunity from prosecution and 1,000 cars previously having immunity were now liable to the full force of the law, Lord Lucas of Chilworth, a Government spokesman, told the House of Lords during questions about illegal parking in central London.

Committee concern about social security and PSA frauds

EXPENDITURE

Criticism of the Department of Health and Social Security because of its lack of information about the extent of undetected fraud was voiced by Mr Robert Sheldon, chairman of the Public Accounts Committee, when he opened a debate to take note of reports of the committee.

Mr Sheldon (Ashton under Lyne, Lab) said the committee had been surprised at the DHSS attitude to the paucity of information on the extent of undetected fraud. The large gaps admitted by the DHSS meant that its existing management information would remain an unsatisfactory basis for determining the most cost-effective deployment of staff on anti-fraud activities.

The committee had been disappointed that the DHSS could not offer an informed guess on the possible cost to the Exchequer of undetected fraud.

The committee had concluded that the employment of investigative staff gave excellent value for money and was pleased that the revenue departments were trying to improve their information on cost and output as a better basis for decision-making.

There were 46 reports before the House, due largely to lack of debate of the general election. It was a shame that some leaders in the nationalized industries did not consider the Public Accounts Committee, so far from being an interfering body, could often be a valuable ally in making sure that these industries were able to get on with their task without excessive interference from government departments.

The committee was now receiving information on defence projects costing more than £100m as before there had been projects which even

members of the Cabinet had been unaware of.

There was also a report on the Property Services Agency concerned with cases of undetected fraud.

This is a serious matter (he said) because we have long been very proud of our standard of public life. We must be aware of the uncertain foundations on which this rests. It rests on the incorruptibility of civil servants and if we discover any breach in the morality which civil servants live by, there would be people who would be outraged.



Sheldon: No informed guess on fraud.

The committee would be continuing its examination of the Wardsale report on the Property Services Agency as well as a matter of continuing concern.

The standards of public life must always be higher than in certain private concerns, even if more had to be paid to achieve this.

Another matter the committee had examined was the sale of Hamilton College of Further Education. This had been sold for £574,000 when it had an estimated value of £6m.

Sales of this kind must in future

be subject to a determined exploration and proper attempts made to market such a property adequately.

The committee had been concerned about the way nationalized industries prepared their corporate plans. It had asked that in future corporate plans were prepared annually so that it was possible to compare the different industries and the Government could say where public money could best be spent.

We shall be (he concluded) looking for value for money on the Trident missile project. We are looking into the De Lorean case. And we are continuing examination following the Wardsale report of the Property Services Agency frauds.

Sir Michael Shaw (Scarborough, C) expressed doubts about the system of internal audit in central government departments was regarded just as a stepping stone in the career of a civil servant, he doubted whether the job would be well done.

He did not believe that anyone in the internal audit office who was expected to go to another branch of the same department in two years was going to be unduly critical of what was going on in that department. The main control and thrust of that internal audit had to come from somewhere else.

Mr Michael Morris (Northampton South, C) said he supported the Prime Minister's efforts to reduce the total number of civil servants, but there were departments which could usefully deploy people of calibre. This was the case in the Inland Revenue, Customs and Excise and Department of Health and Social Security where an increase in inspectors had cut down fraud.

The Treasury should take measures to penalise health authorities which did not sell off surplus land. In 1982 there were 6,445 acres of such land awaiting disposal and the figure was probably much the same today.

Impact of Labour idiocies

LIVERPOOL

Liverpool, once a pillar of the nation's commercial strength, had been reduced to its present plight by the doctrinaire idiocies of the Labour Party, Mr Alan Clark, Under Secretary of State for Employment, said during Commons questions.

Answering Mr Robert Wareing (Liverpool, West Derby, Lab), he said the latest figures for unemployed claimants in the area covered by the Liverpool and Tostert job centres totalled 15,046, of whom 8,522 had been employed for more than a year; and in the Merseyside special development area the total was 141,674, of whom 67,706 were unemployed for more than a year.

Mr Barry Porter (Wirral South, C) agreed these figures are rather bad but the position is not helped by the activities of the majority of the Labour members of Liverpool City Council who behave like raving lunatics in relation to finance. If only they would come to their senses prospects for employment would be very much better.

Mr Clark agreed, adding that the council leader had refused to ally himself with the leader of the Labour Party (Mr Neil Kinnock). Mr David Allen (Liverpool, Mossley Hill, L) said the majority of the unemployed were construction workers. He called for a major capital works scheme to create jobs for them.

Mr Clark said Liverpool already benefited from special development area status, a development corporation, inner city partnership, an enterprise zone, and had been chosen as an experimental freeport. Other neighbouring areas might wonder why they, too, should not benefit in these ways.

Mr Barry Sheenan, an Opposition spokesman on employment (Huddersfield, Lab) said 370,000 young unemployed people did not go on the youth training scheme.

Mr Clark: This scheme, which is excellent, would benefit from the support of influential people like him, like councillors, like trade union leaders, who should urge the authorities to encourage people and their parents to the benefits of joining this scheme.

Later, during questions answered by Mr John Biffen, Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the Commons on behalf of the Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Grant (South-West, C) said the Prime Minister has said that more than £1,000m a year of public money is pumped into Merseyside. Are the taxpayers getting value for money?

Conservative MP Mr No. 10 Downing Street would be right if Liverpool Council stopped whining and started obeying the law.

Little good in grubby politics

OMAN CONTRACT

Mr John Biffen, Lord Privy Seal, and Leader of the House of Commons, agreed with a Conservative MP during question time that comments by Labour MPs about the Prime Minister and Oman could well make life that much more difficult for British exporters.

Mr Andrew MacKay (East Berkshire, C) said: Many British companies are experiencing considerable difficulties in securing orders in the Gulf - (Labour laughter) - because the governments of that area quite rightly resent the irresponsible muck-raking carried on in this House by Labour MPs who have tried unsuccessfully to damage the Prime Minister's reputation.

Do they realize how much harm they are doing to British industry and how many people's jobs are at risk because of their actions?

Mr Biffen: I have no evidence of contracts lost. I am certain that Mr MacKay is right in saying that the matters to which he refers could well make life that much more difficult for British exporters in that region.

One thing is certain: what is good for grubby politics is rarely good for this country.

Mr Terry Patchett (Barnsley, East, Lab): Is Mr Biffen concerned that only 170 Conservative MPs have signed Commons early day motion 58?

[The motion reads: That this House congratulate the Prime Minister on the vigour and success with which she has pursued Britain's interest in securing overseas contracts during her visit to India and the Gulf States in April 1983 and throughout her period of office; accepts without reservation that the Prime Minister has clearly stated that she neither named, nor pursued the interests of Cementation, or any other individual company in relation to the Oman University project; and deplores the continuing efforts of the Opposition to discredit the Prime Minister personally and undermine her efforts to win work and jobs for Britain.]

Mr Patchett added: Does Mr Biffen feel that that low number can be accounted for by the fact that many Conservatives agree with Mr MacKay who feels that there is a need for the Prime Minister to make a statement to the House? (Labour cheers.)

Mr Biffen: The answer is that we shall be more than satisfied with the final number of signatories.

£80 for spectacles called 'scare talk'

CHARGES

A contention that pensioners would be paying £70 or £80 for spectacles which they had previously been able to get for £30 under the National Health Service, as a result of the Health and Social Security Bill, was dismissed as scare talk by Mr John Biffen, Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the House, during Prime Minister's question time in the Commons.

The Prime Minister was at the meeting of the European Council in Brussels and will be reporting on it to the Commons tomorrow (Wednesday).

On the exchanges Mr Michael Calvey (Romney and Wateride, C) said that as a result of the Budget, there will be 100,000 fewer pensioner households paying income tax than there were under Labour. Does this not indicate that as well as being a budget for business and jobs, it is also a budget for pensioners?

It shows that at least we care even if Labour MPs fail to recognize the fact?

Mr Biffen: He is right to draw attention to the pensioner household who will be taken out of tax as a result of the Budget which was an extraordinarily well-judged and well-balanced Budget both in terms of what it offers industry and social justice.

Mr Neil Kinnock, Leader of the Opposition, on the subject of the treatment of pensioners, is he aware that as a consequence of the Health and Social Security Bill, pensioners are going to have to have to meet huge increases in the cost of their spectacles and that the more need they have to change their spectacles, the higher the cost is going to be? How can he possibly defend that?

Mr Biffen: He knows that under the terms of National Health Service

provision for spectacles, arrangements are made for pensioners. Taking the totality of pensioners, I have no doubt that the lifetime of this Government and this Parliament will show an increase in pensioners living standards compared with what happened under the Labour Government.

Mr Kinnock: He does not appear to be aware that pensioners now no longer qualify for NHS spectacles. The only people who do are the very poor and children under 16.

Pensioners are going to have to pay £70 or £80 for spectacles that they have been able to get under the NHS for £30.

If he agrees with my view, and I suspect he does, would he get changes made at the report stage of the Bill?

Mr Biffen: My observations about pensioners' living standards took account of the recent changes in the Budget. It is a short-term basis of politics to engage in scare talk of £80 for a pair of spectacles. If he would like to have the debate to be carried further at report stage, we will welcome it.

Mrs Jill Knight (Birmingham, Edgbaston, C): The Minister of Health (Mr Kenneth Clarke) during the committee stage of the Health and Social Security Bill, on the subject of spectacles charges, has already taken note of the fact that a number of elderly people are facing extreme charges where they will not be allowed national health spectacles, and has said that that will be the subject of some consideration.

Will Mr Biffen back up that suggestion with an assurance to the House that people will not be penalized if their sight is very bad?

Mr Biffen: I am certain that in this matter, as in social security issues generally, Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, needs no instruction from Labour.

Minister's comment on clergy 'a joke'

HOUSE OF LORDS

Mr John Butcher, Under Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, was speaking in a purely personal capacity and made a lighthearted comment which should not be taken seriously, Viscount Whitelaw, Lord President of the Council and Leader of the House, said when he was questioned in the House of Lords about the minister's remark regarding involvement of the clergy in politics.

Lord Bishopston, for the Opposition, who raised the subject at question time, said the stricture that the clergy should not involve themselves in politics could be seen as a restriction on the role of the prelates and clergy in the House in their task of conveying to the country the concern not only of the Church but the nation on matters of crucial importance.

Viscount Whitelaw: I agree. One of the advantages I have found in this House is that it is possible to reply to the views of right reverend prelates which is not always possible on all other occasions. (Laughter)

prelates, but I would stand up to the last for their rights to express their views in this House and outside. The Bishop of Rochester (the Rt Rev David Sayer) said that Government and Opposition spokesmen would be very much the poorer were it not for the activities of some bishops, "with encouraging results in other places".

Viscount Whitelaw: I agree. One of the advantages I have found in this House is that it is possible to reply to the views of right reverend prelates which is not always possible on all other occasions. (Laughter)

Only 37 take up part-time job release but scheme goes on

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Only 37 people have taken up the Government's offer of part-time job release, a scheme which was launched at the end of last year at a cost of about £257,000.

That each of the 37 part-timers has cost nearly £7,000 to recruit will not deter the Department of Employment, which is about to start another advertising campaign for the scheme.

Mr Alan Clark, Under-Secretary of State at the department, said in a written Commons reply this week that £245,000 had been spent on an

advertising campaign between October and the end of last year.

The department had received about 10,000 inquiries for leaflets, which had cost about £12,000, but Mr Clark said: "Although considerable interest has been shown in this new experimental scheme, actual take-up has so far been very disappointing. We shall be considering its future when it has had a fair trial."

Rates for the scheme are to go up on April 9, when men aged 62 and 63 and disabled men aged 60 and 61, with wives

earning a maximum net income of £13, will receive £35.30, which is taxable. Men with wives whose income exceeds the limit, receive a taxable £28.65.

For women aged 59 and men aged 64, both groups within a year of retirement, with dependent spouses earning a maximum net weekly income of £13, the benefit will be £30.35 a week, tax free.

Under the Finance Act 1977, only job-release allowances paid for more than one year are taxable.

Mercy for gambling pensioners

The police are to take no action against some of age pensioners whom they found playing bridge or kalooki, a game similar to rummy, for 5p stakes at their club in Hove.

The police said "A file of evidence was submitted to the Director of Public Prosecutions. On his advice the secretary of the club has been told that certain irregularities were discovered in the running of the premises."

"She has accepted advice on this matter and has given an assurance that the future conduct of the premises will be in the Law."

Atomic test veterans snub cancer inquiry

By David Cross

Representatives of veterans of atomic bomb tests are disavowing inquiries from an official inquiry into the effects of radiation.

Mr Ken McGinley, president of the British Nuclear Test Veterans Association, said yesterday that the inquiry being conducted by the National Radiological Protection Board was one-sided and disorganized.

At the government's request the board opened a two-year survey last autumn of the medical records of up to 28,000 servicemen and civilians who took part in nuclear weapons

tests in Australia and the Pacific in the 1950s. The survey followed claims by many servicemen that they had contracted cancers because of exposure to radiation.

Mr McGinley, who with other association representatives had cooperated with the study said that the records of many of their members were "shambles".

The board said: "We would prefer to have the association's cooperation, but the study can go ahead without it."

There had been problems in tracing records



Birthday honours: Dame Vera Lynn, a regular TV-am viewer, cutting a cake yesterday made for her 67th birthday by Rusty Lee (centre). TV-am's cookery expert, at a guest appearance shared by Patti Boulaye, the singer. (Photograph: Chris Harris).

Driver's benefit fraud

Brian Rhodes, a self-employed driving instructor earning up to £215 a week drove his British School of Motoring car to an interview with Department of Health and Social Security inspectors over supplementary benefit claims. Dudley magistrates were told yesterday.

Rhodes, aged 47, of Marl-

borough Road, Dudley, West Midlands, who is married with two children, was claiming £50 a week in benefits. Mr Paul Shaw, for the prosecution, said: "He admitted five offences of falsely claiming benefit and asked for 15 other offences over 10 months to be considered. Rhodes was fined £1,000 and ordered to repay £1,975."

Project to combat acid rain

By Ronald Farr

Organizations accused of contributing to acid rain are to fund a project to reestablish fisheries in affected waters.

The Scottish Electricity Boards, the Central Electricity Generating Board and the National Coal Board will provide £600,000 over the next five years to find measures to counter the effects of acidification.

The research programme, based at Loch Fleet, Galloway, will explore techniques of land treatment and management to improve water quality. Several research institutions will be invited to take part.

The South of Scotland Electricity Board said that it was still not clear that a simple reduction in sulphur emissions would by itself cure the problem of acid waters.

Prince accused

The Prince of Wales is to cut down two-and-a-half acres of woodland on his estate at Boverton, South Glamorgan. The trees were subject to a preservation order, but that cannot be enforced on Crown property.

"The trees are one of the area's most attractive features and it would be a tragedy to lose them", a local councillor, Mr Jack George, said yesterday. He is writing to the Prince, appealing to him to change his mind.

Bankruptcy fear of legal aid solicitors

By Frances Gibbs, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Solicitors specializing in legal aid said that the failure of the Lord Chancellor's Department to raise their pay to realistic levels would guarantee the closure or bankruptcy of many small and medium-size firms.

The Legal Aid Practitioners' Group, which represents about 2,000 solicitors, said it deplored the decision of the department and the Treasury to raise pay levels for criminal legal aid work by only 4 per cent.

The group added that many solicitors' firms are operating on overdrafts of more than £50,000 and the new pay levels would do no more than provide the most basic standard of living for skilled professional workers with several years' training.

Mr Quintin Barry, the group's chairman, said several firms were in a desperate position. One well known London firm specializing in legal aid would be giving its partners an income of between £8,000 and £9,000 this year.

The new hourly rate for preparing for a hearing in a magistrates' or Crown court is to be £26. But the group says that since most firms have overheads of 75 per cent or more, that meant a net £6.50 an hour which would do nothing to reduce overdrafts.

The low pay rates were made worse by the delays of several months in getting legal aid bills paid by the Law Society.

The group called on the Government yesterday to overhaul the legal aid scheme and in particular for a full survey of criminal remuneration as proposed by the Law Society. It wants a review body to determine pay rates annually.

Mr Peter Lomas, chairman of the Association of Law Costs Draftsmen, said there was room for drastic improvement in the level of pay. Fixed costs, he said, had remained at the same level since the 1960s and in the matrimonial division since 1971.

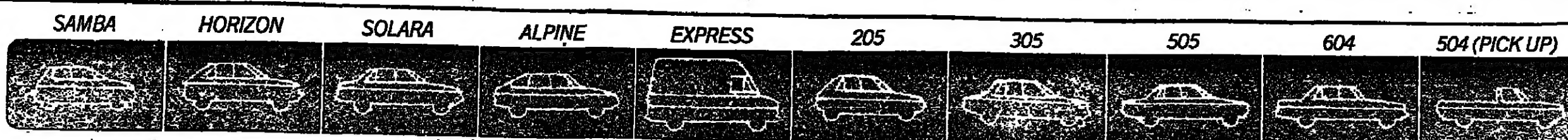
Warning on bridge costs

The Government yesterday asked the Forth Bridge authority to review its tolls and operating costs.

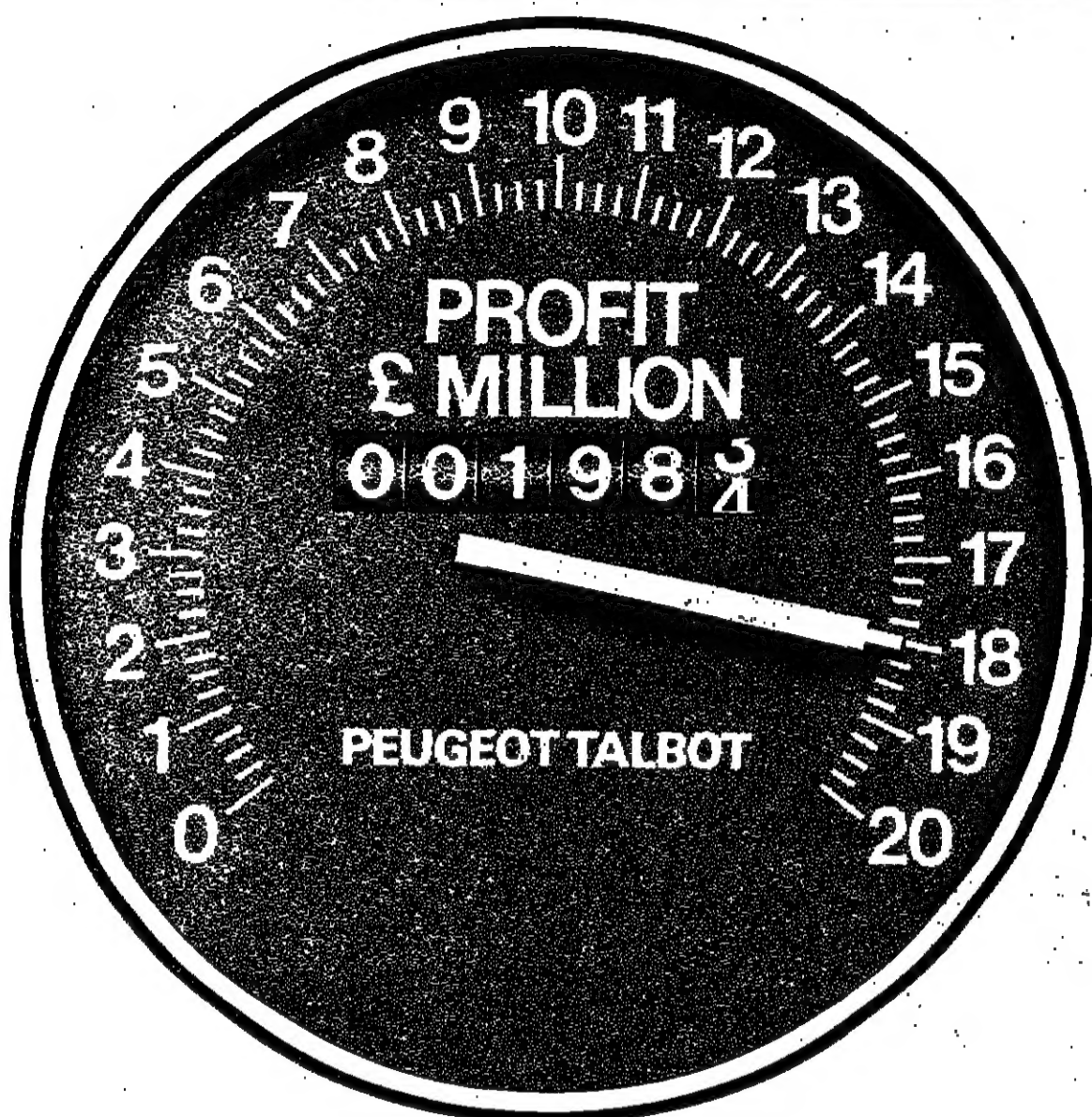
The Scottish Office pointed out in a letter to the joint board of representatives from Lothian and Fife regional councils, who form the authority, that the debt

to the Government on the bridge had risen to £21.75m and that there was no chance of repaying it by 1994.

The bridge last year generated £2.6m income against operating costs of £1.5m of which 65 per cent represented staff wages. The present toll for cars is 30p.



PROOF THAT OUR CARS GIVE OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE.



PROFIT

Peugeot Talbot's latest UK performance figures are good news by any standard — for our customers, the City, our workforce and for Britain.

Car manufacturers aren't exactly famous for bringing in an operating profit these days: but we're delighted to say that we've just clocked up £18 million.

Exports are up to 85,000 units, Britain's largest single automotive export order.

And as for the road ahead, our investment programme means a new generation of cars for our British plant to take us through the eighties and into the nineties.

In today's motor industry, performance like this doesn't happen by accident.

It's the result of building cars which private and fleet customers alike want to buy.

Advanced cars like the Peugeot 205 — the award-winning supermini sweeping across Europe.

Economical cars, like the Talbot Samba and Britain's widest (and best-selling) range of diesels, with fuel economy figures which look like printing errors.

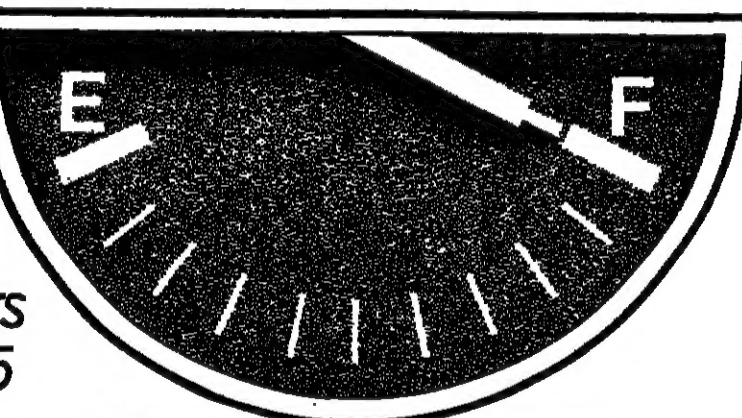
Sensible cars like the Talbot Horizon, also available as a diesel, which offer five-door practicality at a three-door price.

Value-for-money cars like the Talbot Solara and Alpine — the only British-built cars at the price with five-speed gearboxes and power steering as standard*.

Distinctive cars like the sensational new Peugeot 205GTI and the irresistible Talbot Samba Cabriolet.

And stylish cars like the Peugeot 305 and 505, both with a choice of astonishingly capacious estates. (Not to mention our hard-

working light commercial vehicles like the Peugeot 504 pick-up, the 305 van and the Talbot Express.)



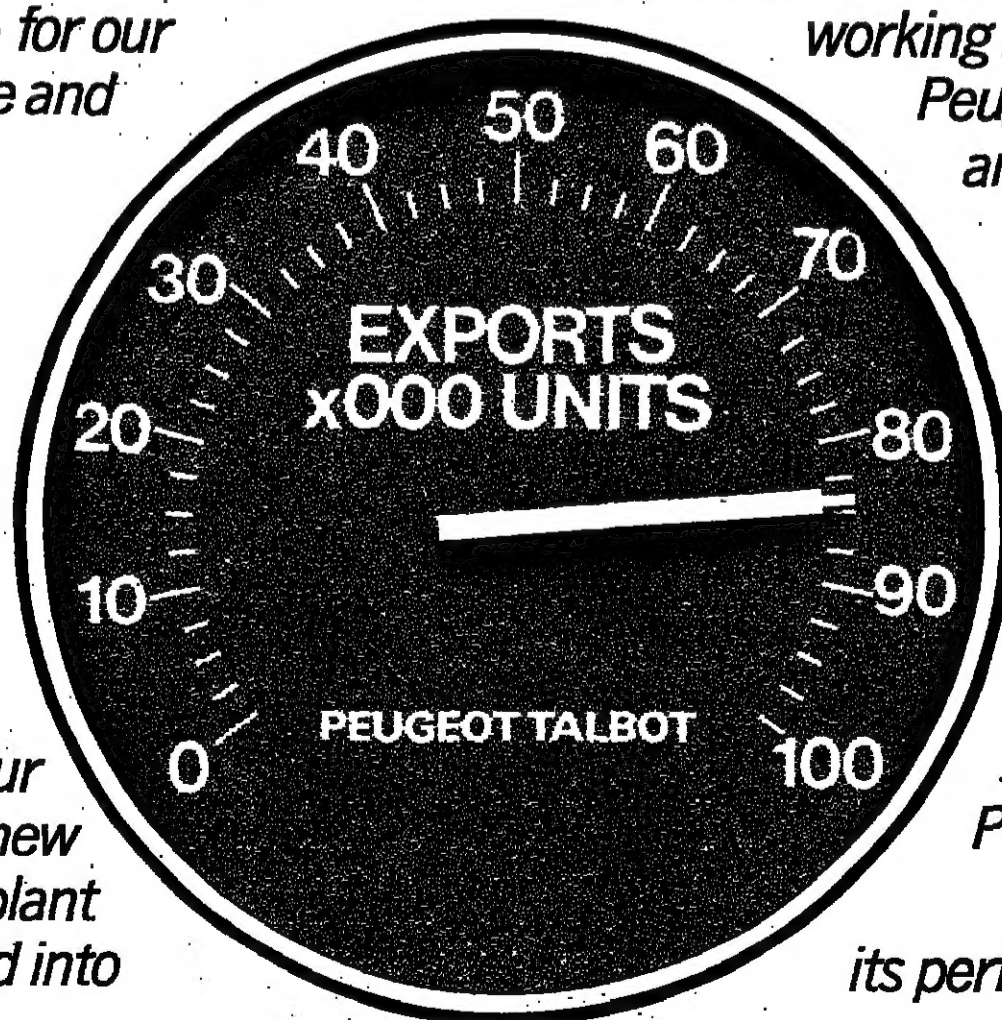
INVESTMENT

It's a line-up which no other European manufacturer can match, because it offers you real choice rather than just a multitude of trim options.

And that's why, next time you're choosing a car for yourself or for your company, you should choose a Talbot or a Peugeot.

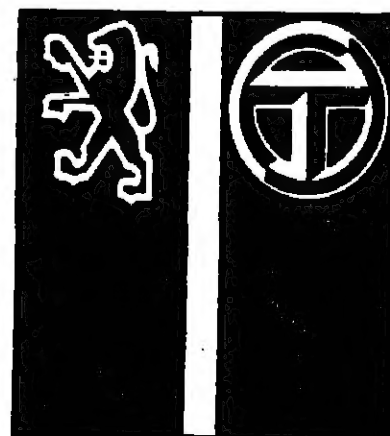
We guarantee you'll appreciate its performance.

And so, for that matter, will the City, our workforce and the country.



EXPORTS

THE GOOD NEWS
PEUGEOT TALBOT



Teachers' pension fund 'lost £11,700m'

By Lucy Hodges
Education Correspondent

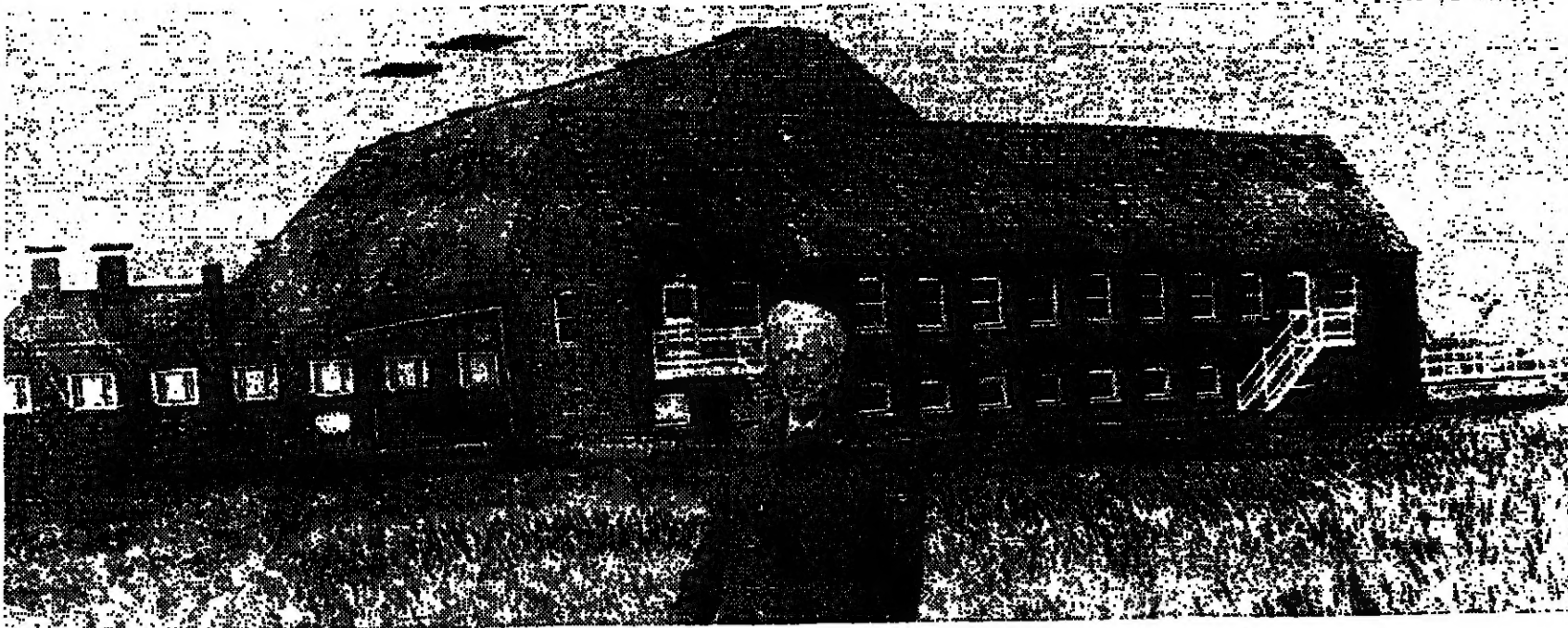
The method of financing teachers' pension funds has lost £11,700m, according to a report released yesterday by the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers.

The second largest teachers' union, with 160,000 members, says that an independent analysis of the pension scheme by Employee Benefit Services calculated that if money had been invested in a model fund local authorities would have saved £261m in reduced contributions.

Since 1926 ratepayers, through local authorities, and teachers have been forced to give pension contributions to the government. The Government has issued IOUs in exchange.

"These are then 'invested' in pretend stocks, dummy war loan and gilt funds. Every year the Government pretends to pay interest on fictional stock."

In 1956, the national fund had accumulated £536m of government IOUs. If that, and subsequent annual cash surpluses, had been invested in a model fund, similar to that recommended by the government actuary in 1975, the capital value of the teachers' pension fund would now stand at £20,978m.



Sir Peter Pears, one of the founders of the Aldeburgh Festival, in front of the Snape Maltings (Photograph: Bill Warhurst).

Aldeburgh seeks £1m security

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

That most unusual musical organization, the Aldeburgh Foundation, rooted in the chilly Suffolk coast, is seeking that rare artistic, complement, financial security.

Some 17 years after the Queen first opened the concert hall in a converted malthouse at The Snape Maltings, the foundation is appealing for £1m so that it can survive without constantly recurring crises.

The Aldeburgh Appeal has attracted a wide range of supporters. Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, who opened the Britten-Pears school building in the complex in 1979,

attended a musical reception at St James's Palace last night to launch the fund. The Prince of Wales, sent a message hailing Aldeburgh as "a natural and joyful part of the British music scene."

On Saturday, the appeal will benefit from a gala premiere of Andrew Lloyd Webber's new musical, *Starlight Express*, an indication of the standing Aldeburgh holds.

The first festival took place in 1948, having been founded by Benjamin Britten, Peter Pears and Eric Crozier. Today Sir Peter still lives in Aldeburgh and works as an artistic

director for the event and, with Henry Moore, the sculptor, as patron of the appeal.

The list of vice-presidents includes Billy Burrell, the fisherman and coxswain of the Aldeburgh lifeboat, who was a friend of Britten for many years and an inspiration for the character of Billy Budd.

Sir Richard Cave, the chairman of the appeal, said that at least £400,000 was required to make improvements to the concert hall, and a further £600,000 to ensure that the school, which attracts musicians from all over the world, can be self-financing.

Action threat on Welsh marina developments

From Tim Jones, Cardiff

Welsh nationalist protesters have threatened a campaign of direct actions against marina developments in the principality which they claim will benefit only wealthy English people.

A recent decision by Ceredigion district council in favour of a £7m marina at Aberystwyth led to slogans being painted in the town.

An unknown group calling itself the Movement for the Defence of the Interests of the Welsh People, threatened that it

was only the beginning of a campaign of militant action. According to the Welsh Language Society, the marinas will be too expensive for local people.

Mr Robin Parry, the society's group spokesman, said: "One berth at Aberystwyth will cost more than £900 without taking the cost of a yacht into consideration. If our democratic objections to the marinas fail, we will be forced to take direct action."

Colville report on Guatemala

Rights inquiry on Guatemala heavily criticized

From Zoriana Pysarski, New York

A United Nations report on human rights violations in Guatemala has been sharply criticized from a number of international quarters for its solicitude towards the regime there, almost eclipsing the documented atrocities and excesses that have earned Guatemala notoriety.

The report was prepared by Lord Colville, the Conservative peer, who, until his appointment in an individual capacity as special rapporteur for Guatemala, had served as chairman of the British delegation to the UN human rights commission in Geneva. It is based largely on an 11-day visit to Guatemala last summer and a six-day tour last November.

Critics have charged Lord Colville with being concerned more with Guatemala improving its image abroad than holding it accountable for gross human rights violations. Of the 11 recommendations contained in the report by the commission, priority is placed on support for the Guatemalan Government's plans for rural development while last on the list is the insistence that disappearances, killings and kidnappings be cleared up, and even then direct blame is not prescribed.

Perhaps the most pointed indication of the commission's displeasure with Lord Colville's assessment of the situation in Guatemala, expressed during the commission's consideration in Geneva last week, is that the traditionally effusive praise for a rapporteur's accomplishment was absent both in statements and in the final resolution.

In a breach of diplomatic protocol that is almost unthinkable for the United Nations, the resolution failed to commend Lord Colville for his efforts, largely ignored his recommendations and urged that the commission look to other sources for a more definitive and comprehensive portrait.

Mr F. M. Hayes, the Irish representative to the commission expressed the views of many Western European governments, when he said that Lord Colville, as an example of the report's inadequacies, had confused a complete system of military control of the population with attempts at land reform. This referred to the setting up of "model villages" some of which have been documented by human rights organizations as reeducation camps.

Mr Hayes also took exception to the tone and substance Lord Colville's remark that human rights abuse would become less controversial "if the security forces could distinguish small babies and elderly people from villagers who may perhaps be realistically suspected of involvement in subversion if their activities could be less jealously guarded from honest inquiry."

Human rights organizations and members of Guatemala's opposition have questioned both the methods and substance of the Colville report. Senator Frank LaRue, a member of the United Representation of Guatemalan Opposition called it a "cynical" document which began and ended with a preconceived notion that insurgent activity made the Guatemalan Government's actions if not justifiable, then understandable.

During his inquiry Lord Colville would not accept church sources and in referring to army harassment, abduction and killing of priests he says that "given the overt support by many of them for subversion this is hardly surprising."

Representatives from two human rights groups, Americas Watch and Washington Office for Latin America have decried as flippant the general tone of the report which lacks specific detail, data, dates names and places.

Aborigines bar singer from Ayers Rock

From Tony Dubodan, Melbourne

The BBC and Val Doonican, the singer have been refused permission by the traditional Aboriginal owners of Ayers Rock to film a programme at the site. The Federal Government returned Ayers Rock to the Aborigines last year.

Mr Richard Bradshaw, legal adviser to the Pitjantjatjara Council, which acts for the black owners, said yesterday. The traditional owners felt that the filming of Val Doonican at Ayers Rock would be culturally inappropriate. It is inappropriate for Aboriginal people to sing and dance at Uluru, the (Aboriginal name for this rock) but not for white people.

The decision angered Mr Paul Everingham, the Chief Minister of the Northern Territory, who vigorously opposed the original decision to hand over ownership to Aborigines, claiming that it would jeopardize tourism.

Mr Everingham said he would be protesting to the Federal Minister for Tourism "in the strongest possible terms". He claimed that white supporters of the Aborigines with the Pitjantjatjara Council in Alice Springs had influenced the decision.



Val Doonican: The show can't go on.

Mr Mike Pearce, production manager of the BBC unit, described the decision "as like Australians in the London not being allowed to film Westminster Abbey, Tower Bridge or Buckingham Palace."

Mr Barry Cohen, minister for the Environment, said yesterday that the Aborigines would be asked to reconsider their decision. There had been 51 applications to film at the rock since 1977 of which 39 had been approved, seven refused and five were awaiting decision he said.

Male orderlies accused of hospital murder

From Our Correspondent Colombo

Six male nursing orderlies have been charged with the murder of police sub-inspector when he was a patient in a hospital in the Sri Lankan capital.

They are accused of using knives and clubs to kill Inspector S. Easwaran during last July's disturbances.

The inspector, who was stationed at Matara in the south, was at home in Colombo on sick leave when he was attacked by a gang on July 29. The magistrate refused an application for bail. The case continues.

Uruguay frees top dissident after 10 years

Montevideo (APF) - Senior Liber Seregni, aged 65, Uruguay's best-known political prisoner, was freed on Monday night after nearly 10 years in prison.

Senior Seregni, a former general and a symbol of opposition to Uruguay's hard-line military regime, left Montevideo's central prison for his home in a presidential district.

He appeared on a balcony to acknowledge the cheers of flag-waving supporters shouting anti-government slogans and calling for a rebirth of the left-of-centre "Broad Front," at the head of which he unsuccessfully ran for President in 1971.

Abusive free-for-all marks Turkish poll

From Rasit Gurdilek, Ankara

With only four days left before polling, the campaign for Turkey's local elections continues to be dominated by former politicians and invective.

The controversial election finally cleared by the Constitutional Court which overruled the objections of the parliamentary parties, has assumed the nature of a national plebiscite on the "legitimacy" of the Government headed by Mr Turgut Ozal, the conservative Prime Minister.

The Social Democratic Party (Sodep), the conservative Right Way Party and the Islamic fundamentalist Welfare Party, all excluded from last November's general election, have been allowed to contest in the coming poll, along with the three parties represented in the

400-seat Parliament, the ruling Motherland Party, the centre-left Populist Party and the right-centre Nationalist Democracy Party.

After a week of campaigning, the Nationalist Democracy Party, Populist and Welfare parties look to be pushed to the sidelines, leaving the other three, freely abusing each other. The opponents of Mr Ozal's Motherland Party stake their hopes of defeating it, and therefore forcing early elections before the Government's five-year mandate ends - on the "legitimacy" of the Government, the electorate to the pre-coup Justice Party - and the Republican People's Party, which traditionally represented the right, and left in Turkish politics, whose "true" successors they claim to be.

There's one fuel card that buys more than just fuel.

Apart from buying fuel and lubricants, possibly the only thing a fuel card is good for is scraping ice off a windscreen.

Sadly, there its usefulness ends. Unless, of course, you're talking about Transcard.

With Transcard you can buy tyres, batteries, exhausts, windscreens, car and truck rental and many other services as well as fuel.

In many cases generous discounts are automatically available.

It can be used at over 2,500 Mobil and Texaco service stations and also at BRS outlets across the country.

And once used it simplifies paperwork no end.

Never again will you be bothered with an endless stream of receipts, bills and petty cash vouchers.

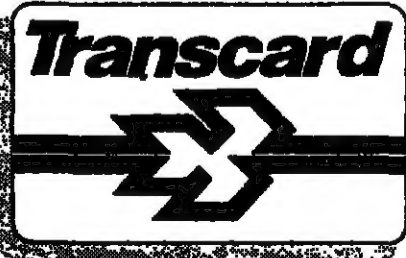
Every time Transcard is used, the transaction will be recorded on a monthly statement.

If you're involved in managing a fleet you'll appreciate how useful it is.

With Transcard, individual vehicle performance isn't a matter of guesswork it's all down in front of you in black and white.

So forget the cards that only work at the pumps.

Get a card that pumps a whole range of services.



Please send me a brochure and an application form giving full details about the Transcard system.

Name

Address

Company

Tel. No.

Position

Send to: Tony Scragg, Marketing and Sales Manager, Transcard, Communications Centre, Monaco House, Bristol Street, Birmingham B5 7AS.



BRS is a member company of the employee-owned NCF National Freight Consortium p.l.c.

Beginning on M...
Class. Business...
aircraft to near...
world.
First Class...
the ground as i...
Special check-i...
Class Lounges...
comfortable S...
ments of our L...
of three meals...
hostesses and...
owned cuisin...
of Haute Gastr...
Now Swiss...
standards you...
it even before

on Guatemala

quiry on
mala
riticizedriously, New York
Mr. F. M. Hines, the
representative of the
mission, criticized the
government's policy
of the 1970s. When he
had the opportunity to
visit the country, he
found a complete
population of 100,000
people, with a total of
some 100,000 people
settling up in the
documented in the
organization of human
rights.Mr. Hines, who was
in the country for a
week, said that the
government's policy
of the 1970s was
to keep the country
in a state of
emergency. He said
that the government
was not interested
in the people's
welfare, but only
in the country's
economy. He said
that the government
was not interested
in the people's
welfare, but only
in the country's
economy.bar singer
ers RockI really be
top dissid
after 10 yearfree-for-all
arkish poll

Swissair: First Class, Business Class, Economy Class. On all aircraft. Worldwide

Beginning on March 25, 1984 Swissair will offer First Class, Business Class and Economy Class on all its aircraft to nearly 100 destinations throughout the world.

First Class with exclusive luxury and service, on the ground as in the air. More and more airports have special check-in desks and tastefully furnished First Class Lounges. And once you are aboard, there are comfortable Slumberettes in the First Class compartments of our DC-10s and B-747s. There is a choice of three meals on all long-distance flights and our hostesses and pursers will serve you Swissair's renowned cuisine and choice wines with all the flourish of Haute Gastronomie.

Now Swissair has a Business Class with the high standards you would anticipate. You can appreciate it even before take-off - by the greater seat pitch on

all planes. The DC-10s have only 7 seats abreast and the B-747s only 8.

The cabin crew has been increased in number for Business Class. On long-haul flights there is a choice of two hot meals, and each course is served individually. Afterwards you can relax in the new, wider seats, as if in your armchair at home, and enjoy one of the eight different music programmes through light-weight electrodynamic headsets.

There are other benefits too for the Business Class passenger. You can change flights or alter your journey at any time, and on long flights you can reserve your favourite seat when booking. In addition more and more airports provide separate check-in desks.

Naturally Swissair also has some surprises in store for Economy Class as well. As the name indicates, these are the reasonable tariffs, including some

remarkably low promotional fares.

Swissair's Economy Class is not only reasonable but also attractive. At meal times you will find china, proper cutlery, and wine-glasses; and also the proverbial Swissair hospitality, which means not just waiting on you but looking after you.

Thus Swissair offers 3 classes on all aircraft: a First Class for passengers who enjoy flying Swissair luxuriously worldwide; a Business Class for passengers who enjoy flying Swissair comfortably worldwide; and an Economy Class for passengers who enjoy flying Swissair at reasonable fares worldwide.

swissair 

Election fever rife as Israel faces prospect of divisive poll

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Israel has been thrust into political turmoil by the prospect of an early general election which would be the most divisive in the country's history, involving the issues of the war in Lebanon, the future of the occupied West Bank and inflation, now running at over 200 per cent.

Although no date has yet been set for the poll, members of Mr Yitzhak Shamir's shaky Likud coalition appeared resigned, after urgent discussions yesterday, that there is little chance of averting parliamentary moves designed to bring voting forward from the scheduled date in the middle of 1985.

After Cabinet meeting, Mr

COMPOSITION OF KNESSET	
The Coalition:	
Likud	46
National Religious	5
Aqudat Yisrael	4
Techiya	3
Tami	3
Independent (Elected on Moshe Dayan's Telam list but later split)	2
Matzad (Splitter of NR Party)	1
TOTAL	64
The Opposition:	
Labour Alignment	50
Democratic Front (Communist)	2
Shinui	2
TOTAL	56

Avraham Sharir, the Tourism Minister, said: "I think the issue has been decided, we are going to have early elections. The question is when are they going to take place? This will be decided later according to what is best for the economy and the country."

The sudden rush of election fever - which led to meetings of all the main political parties - follows the decision of the small Tami party, a member of the coalition, to submit a Bill calling for the dissolution of the Knesset. It is expected to secure the 61 votes needed for a majority.

The dissolution Bill - which needs to pass four readings and two committee sessions before

becoming law - is due to be debated tomorrow along with four similar motions. If it passes, furious inter-party wrangling would ensue over exactly when the poll, the first since 1981, would take place.

One complicating factor was a threat by one of the Tami members, Mr Ben Zion Reuben, Deputy Social Affairs Minister, to convert the dissolution Bill into a vote of no confidence if the Government attempts filibustering tactics in committee to put back the poll until October or November.

Throughout the day, politicians and legal experts were arguing over the niceties of when would be the earliest that a poll could be held.

A successful vote of no confidence could open the way for the opposition Labour leader, Mr Shimon Peres, to try and form a new government within the present Parliament, but this is not thought feasible.

Senior Ministers, including Mr Shamir, who has only been Prime Minister since October, are known to be anxious to put off polling for as long as possible in the expectations of an improvement in Israel's disastrous economy and a further limited withdrawal in Lebanon.

While the right-wing Likud is looking towards the autumn, Labour under Mr Peres is anxious for a much earlier election to capitalize on its high ratings in the opinion polls. The most recent showed a 21 per cent lead.

Apart from the prospect of the Government reverting to the type of "election economics" that proved so successful in 1981, Labour is also concerned that a delay could lead to a new leadership struggle in the party.

All polls show that Mr Yitzhak Navon, Israel's former President, could command a much greater following if he were leader in place of Mr Peres.

It emerged yesterday that Mr Ezer Weizman, the popular former Defence Minister, is planning to run at the head of a new centre party.

Greeks cheer US retreat on Olympic flame

From Mario Modiano Athens

The Los Angeles organizing committee for the Olympic Games has agreed to drop a fund-raising plan linked to the relay of the Olympic flame through the United States, after Greek threats to stop the torch from leaving the site of the ancient Games if commercialization went ahead.

A member of the Greek Olympic committee last night said: "It is a victory for public opinion." The Americans de-

cided to abandon the idea "in consideration of the sensitivities of the Greek people". No fuss would be made over the millions of dollars already collected from the advance allocation of more than half of the run to sponsors.

The dispute might have resulted in ugly scenes at ancient Olympia on May 3 when the flame is due to be lit with traditional pomp from the rays of the sun focusing on a concave mirror. Mr Spyros Fotoulas, the mayor, had vowed

to build a human wall to stop the flame from leaving the Altis, the sacred precinct.

The Los Angeles committee wanted the flame to be carried 12,000 miles across the United States, with 6,000 miles of the run open for sponsorship by companies at \$3,000 (about £2,000) a kilometre. The money would have been used to promote athletics among spastics and other charities.

But the Greek committee, while vowing to cooperate in

the lighting and relay of the flame, refused to guarantee that the ceremony would be trouble-free. The mayor of Olympia organized a weekend international conference of athletes, intellectuals and academics in his city, which condemned the commercialization of the flame.

Mr Emil Zatopek, the legendary Czechoslovak Olympic long-distance runner, who attended the conference said: "The Olympic flame is sacred and not for sale. If the

Americans need money for worthy causes, let them save on the cost of a single missile."

The conference, attended by Professor Robert Browning, the chairman of the British Committee for the return of the Elgin Marbles, approved a resolution condemning the commercialization of the flame and another proposing a worldwide truce for the duration of this year's Games in a revival of the tradition of laying down the arms observed during the ancient Games.

Chrétien joins race to succeed Trudeau

Ottawa - Mr Jean Chrétien, Canada's Minister of Energy and Resources, yesterday entered the race for leadership of the governing Liberal Party and the job of Prime Minister (John Best writes).

Mr Chrétien, aged 50, a mill worker's son from Quebec, is the fifth declared candidate for the position now held by Mr Pierre Trudeau, who announced his intention to retire.

It is likely that Mr Chrétien will quickly emerge as the strongest challenger to Mr John Turner, the Toronto lawyer and former Cabinet minister, widely considered the front-runner. Mr Chrétien has 45 other Liberal MPs on his side, plus seven senators.

Rebel ambush in Mozambique

Johannesburg (AP) - Ten Mozambican soldiers guarding a road convoy were killed and eight lorries destroyed in a guerrilla ambush in northern Mozambique on Sunday, the South African press association reported yesterday. The ambush took place on the main road from Harare to Blantyre, Malawi.

Sapa quoted Mr Curtis, managing director of Truck Africa, as saying his firm lost one truck carrying tobacco. South Africa and Mozambique signed a non-aggression treaty on Friday.

125 Sikh youths sent to prison

Delhi (AP) - More than 125 young Sikh extremists were jailed in Punjab yesterday after a government order outlawing the All-India Sikh Students Federation.

Meanwhile, the police have brought sedition charges against Harchand Singh Longowal, president of the party leading the agitation in the state, for having written letters to heads of government during the Commonwealth summit last November, urging them to "save the Sikhs".

Jumbo drama

Perth (AFP) - An explosion and fire in one engine forced a British Airways jumbo, which had just taken off for London to circle over the Indian Ocean for an hour before landing again at Perth, Western Australia. The fire had been extinguished while the plane dumped fuel over the sea.

Island election

Victoria (AFP) - Presidential elections in Seychelles will be held in June, it was announced here. The Seychelles People's Progressive Front, the sole political organization, will hold a congress soon to select a candidate, but President René is expected to seek a second five-year term.

Admiral resigns

Brasilia (AFP) - Brazil's Navy Minister, Admiral Eduardo Maximiano Da Fonseca, resigned after arguing in favour of direct election of the President instead of an electoral college. He was replaced by Admiral Alfredo Karam, Navy Chief of Staff.

Pampas floods

Buenos Aires (AFP) - Torrential floods after heavy rains have forced the evacuation of 2,000 people in Argentina, cut off 100,000 others and drowned large numbers of cattle.

Horses killed

Tokyo (AP) - Fire broke out at a ranch in northern Japan killing 11 race horses valued at about 100m yen (£307,000). Six other thoroughbreds were saved.

Cholera deaths

Kaduna (AP) - A cholera epidemic has killed at least 10 children in several villages in Sokoto state in north-west Nigeria, Kaduna radio reported.

Boy sacrificed

Kuala Lumpur (AP) - A 16-year-old boy was beheaded and offered as a human sacrifice by a Chinese medium seeking the lucky number for a weekly lottery, the *New Straits Times* reported. The medium and three other men were arrested.

Gromyko's deputy coming to London

By Henry Stanhope Diplomatic Correspondent

Mr Georgi Kornienko, First Deputy Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union, is to visit Britain on March 27 to 30, giving further proof of the improvement in Anglo-Soviet relations.

He was due to come last September, as a guest of Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, but the invitation was postponed after the South Korean airliner was shot down.

The visit's renewal has long been seen as an indication of a warmer climate in London and Moscow, and possible dates have been under discussion since Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary met Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, in Stockholm in January.

East-West relations, arms control and Anglo-Soviet trade will be among the subjects for discussion - as will no doubt Sir Geoffrey's own July visit to Moscow which was announced last week.

Mr Kornienko, aged 59, is a career diplomat who has been spoken of for several years as a possible successor to the long-running Mr Gromyko himself.

He is an expert on the United States and on arms control, and speaks fluent English. He was an important rising star in Moscow during the years of détente, when he visited the United States and France with President Brezhnev, and is well-placed to work alongside Mr Gromyko for improved relations with the West.



Getting ahead: Archbishop John O'Connor of New York tries his mitre on an altar boy during his installation.

Senator goes green for votes

From Nicholas Ashford Chicago

Senator Charles Percy, chairman of the Senate foreign relations committee, is normally the most reserved of men, his quiet-spoken, sober-suited demeanour being more that of a diplomat than a politician.

Yet there he was last Saturday, prancing round like a leprechaun during Chicago's St Patrick's Day parade in a brilliant green jacket and funny hat, shaking every outstretched hand he could grab hold of.

All Americans become Irish for the day on March 17 and tend to behave more exuberantly than usual. But there was another reason for Mr Percy's flamboyant attire and attention-grabbing behaviour.

The 64-year-old Illinois Republican is seeking another six-year term in the Senate and is facing the first primary challenge of his 18-year Senate career.

His Republican challenger is Representative Tom Corcoran, a 45-year-old right-winger who is against abortion, gun control and the Equal Rights Amendment. He has sought to portray himself as being more in tune with President Reagan than the "moderate" Senator Percy.

Although polls indicated that Mr Percy would easily brush aside Mr Corcoran's challenge, he has left nothing to chance. He has been campaigning hard round the state for months, and has spent over \$1.5m (£1m) in



an attempt to show voters that his seniority in the Senate is a political asset for Illinois.

Mr Percy's main concern is that if he does not achieve a convincing win in the primary, which was held yesterday, this could weaken his hand for the much tougher fight that awaits him in the November elections.

The Democrats have earmarked Illinois as one of the Senate seats they hope to win in their attempt to regain control of the Upper House this autumn.

Four Democratic contenders are vying for the opportunity to unseat Mr Percy. The two front-runners are representative Paul Simon, a liberal five-term congressman and former Lieutenant-Governor of Illinois, and Mr Alex Scith, a local lawyer who has tried and failed to be elected to the Senate on three previous occasions.

The two others are Mr Roland Burris, a black two-term comptroller of Illinois, who is hoping to ride on a crest of black votes to victory, and Mr Philip Rock, the right-wing President of the state senate, who is considered a no-hoper

despite being endorsed by the Chicago political "machine".

Political observers say that Mr Simon, who has been the front-runner for most of the race, ought to win the nomination given his congressional experience and liberal record. But he has run an ineffective campaign and has become, in the words of one supporter, "the Walter Mondale of the Senate race".

Mr Scith, on the other hand, has spent \$800,000 (most of it his own money) on a skilful campaign which has transformed him from being a political joke into a strong challenger.

The Senate primaries were among a long list of electoral contests being held in Illinois yesterday. Altogether voters had 265 names to choose from for their nominees for the Presidency, Senate, House of Representatives, and a host of local posts ranging from sanitary district trustees to recorder of deeds.

The most bitterly fought were the 50-ward committee races in Chicago and the surrounding Cook County. These races are the key battleground in the struggle between Mr Harold Washington, Chicago's black mayor, and Alderman Edward "Fast Eddie" Vrdoljak, chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party, for control of the "machine" which has long been the dominant political force in America's second city.

Savage Peru murders

Relatives fear cover-up over dead journalists

By Colin Harding

The savage murder of eight Peruvian journalists and their local guide in a remote Andean village hit world headlines early last year.

A commission of inquiry appointed by the Government in Lima concluded, after a brief investigation, that the reporters had been killed by mistake, by panic-stricken villagers who took them for marauding Maoist guerrillas who had been terrorizing the Ayacucho region of south-central Peru.

The relatives of the dead journalists were not convinced. There were too many loose ends, too many inexplicable details in the official version of what happened in the village of Uchuraccay, on January 26, 1983.

Mothers and widows began to meet in each other's houses to discuss the case, and decided to hire lawyers to represent them in the judicial inquiry that was initiated as soon as the mutilated bodies of the journalists were discovered. Fourteen months later they are still pressing for the Peruvian courts to pronounce on the case.

"The judge's inquiries have gone nowhere," Señora Gloria Trelles de Mendivil said in London yesterday. Her 22-year-old son, Jorge Luis, was one of the eight victims of the Uchuraccay Massacre. She had come to Europe as representative of a Peruvian human rights organization in the hope of putting the case, and that of more than a hundred people who have "disappeared" in the Ayacucho guerrilla zone, to the United Nations Human Rights Com-



Quake hits Soviet republics

Moscow (AP) - A huge earthquake struck the Soviet central Asian republics of Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan early yesterday, destroying buildings in at least one town and one city and rocking the cities of Tashkent and Samarkand, Tass reported.

Tass made no mention of casualties in its first report from the area. It said the earthquake shook towns and cities on an 800-mile line from Tashkent south-west to Ashkhabad on the Soviet-Iranian border.

The agency said the earthquake hit hardest in Gazli, a small town severely damaged by a similar earthquake in 1976; the Uzbek city of Bukhara near the Uzbek-Turkmen border; and in the Turkmen city of Chardzhou just across the border.

Emergency aid was sent to the areas and both local and national emergency agencies had been mobilized.

Soviet authorities rarely specify damage and casualties from natural disasters. The fact that any damage was reported at all could indicate that the earthquake caused serious destruction. Tass said that it registered more than nine at the epicentre on the 12-point Medvedev scale, which is classified as "devastating".



Income Bonds and Deposit Bonds

NOTICE OF INTEREST RATE CHANGES

From 3 May 1984 the rate of interest payable on Income Bonds and Deposit Bonds will be changed from 11½% to 10% p.a.

Issued by the Department for National Savings on behalf of HM Treasury.

Chrétien
joins race
to succeed
Trudeau

Rebel ambush
in Mozambique

125 Sikh youth
sent to prison

Jumbo drama

Island electric

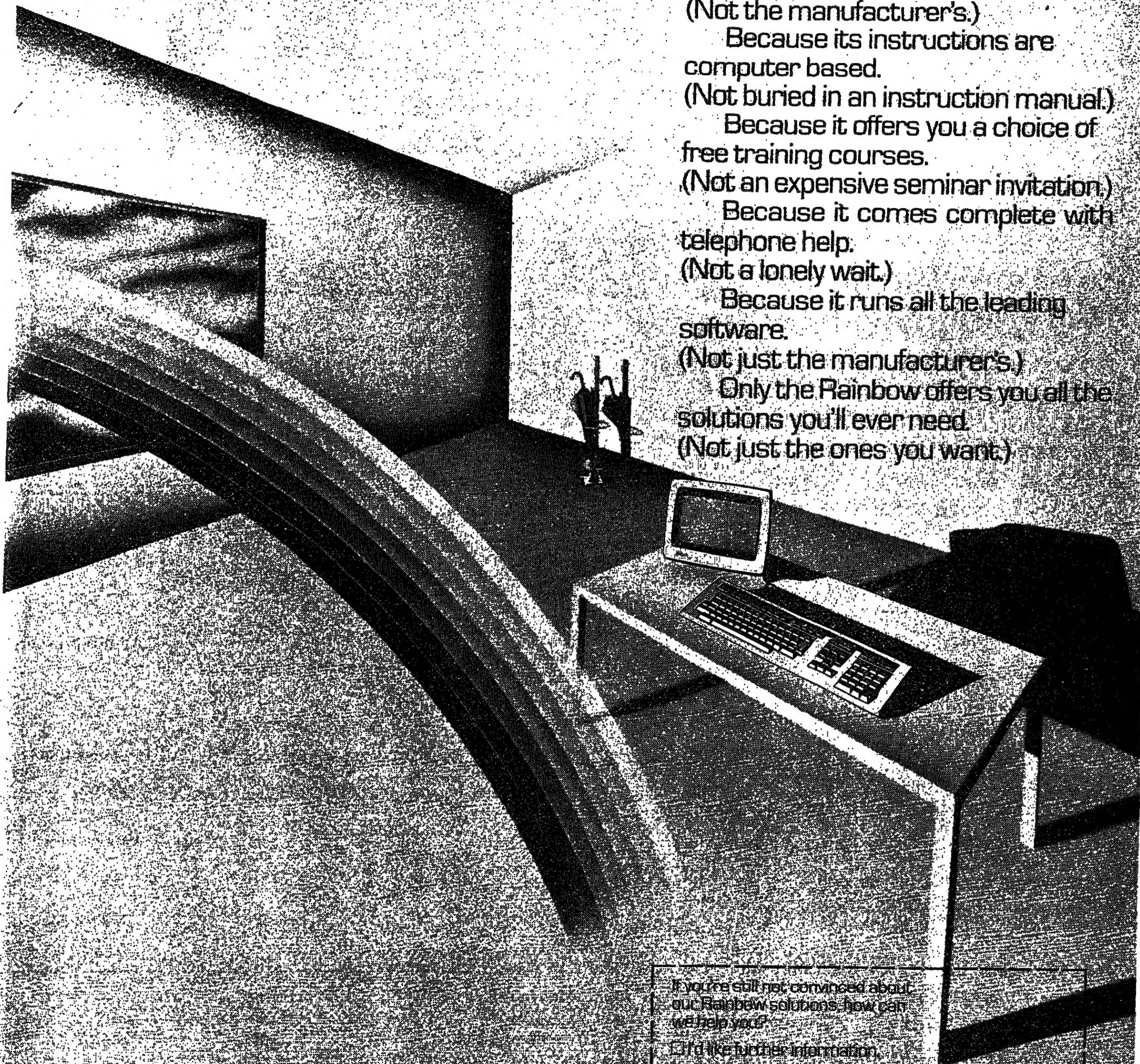
Virtual test

Plumage flow

Houses killed

...a day

workers 'shoveled to vote'



Imagine.

A personal computer that not only solves your business problems, but also gives you peace of mind.

Because it arrives with a full year's warranty.

(Not the usual six months.)

Because it's maintained on your premises.

(Not the manufacturer's.)

Because its instructions are computer based.

(Not buried in an instruction manual.)

Because it offers you a choice of free training courses.

(Not an expensive seminar invitation.)

Because it comes complete with telephone help.

(Not a lonely wait.)

Because it runs all the leading software.

(Not just the manufacturer's.)

Only the Rainbow offers you all the solutions you'll ever need.

(Not just the ones you want.)

If you're still not convinced about our Rainbow solutions, how can we help you?

☐ I'd like further information.

☐ I'd like your software catalogue.

☐ I'd like a free demonstration.

Name Position

Company

Address

Write to: Rainbow Computers Limited,
Unit 2, Oakwood Industrial Estate,
100 Westborough Road, Hove, Brighton BN1 1AB.
Telephone: 0253 582231.

The World's Largest Manufacturer of Minicomputers

digital

Suspicion grows that Khartum launched raid on its own people

By Edward Mortimer

Suspicion that the aircraft which attacked the Sudanese city of Omdurman last Friday may have been Sudanese, and not Libyan as claimed by Khartum, is widely shared among Sudanese living in this country and British observers who know Sudan well.

Such suspicion is by no means confined to southern Sudanese opponents of the Nimeiry regime, such as Mr Joseph Oduho, whose public accusation of the Government was reported in *The Times* yesterday.

Mr Oduho said the aircraft took off from El Obeid in the west of the country. Other sources say that in fact it came from Wadi Sedna, a base north-west of Khartum, on the direct orders of President Nimeiry.

The target, according to these sources, was not the radio and TV station, only an annex of which was hit and which did not stop broadcasting at any point, but the house of the imprisoned opposition leader, Mr Sadiq al-Mahdi, which is immediately opposite.

The raid followed a stormy interview between Mr al-Mahdi, a former Prime Minister and leader of the influential Ansar sect, and President Nimeiry, who had visited him in prison, apparently on the direct instigation of President Mubarak of Egypt.

The Egyptians, close allies of Sudan, are extremely worried about the degenerating political situation in the country and the political isolation of the regime.

The two presidents met in Aswan, Upper Egypt, on March 11, when Mr Mubarak apparently urged his Sudanese colleague to make a new effort to reach an understanding with Mr al-Mahdi, a moderate and respected opposition leader who has been in prison since last September when he criticized President Nimeiry's claim to be implementing Islamic law by ordering the amputation of thieves' hands.

President Nimeiry did visit Mr al-Mahdi in prison, according to a reliable source, and offered to release him if he would give assurances of good conduct in the future.

But Mr al-Mahdi was willing to be released only if all other political prisoners were freed with him, and the only assurance he would give were contingent on President Nimeiry implementing the Port Sudan agreement of 1977, in which he promised to introduce representative government and democratic participation. Mr Nimeiry was, it seems, incensed by this reply.

Field Marshal Abdul-Halim Abu-Ghazala, the Egyptian

Defence Minister, was officially said to have arrived in Khartoum from Cairo one and a half hours after the attack. Some sources say, however, that he was already there, on President Mubarak's instructions, for the precise purpose of ensuring that President Nimeiry went through with his attempt to reach an understanding with Mr al-Mahdi. Horrified by the air attack, he agreed to go along with the story that it was a Libyan raid to limit the political damage.

It is true, it bodes ill for future Egyptian support for President Nimeiry's regime. For the moment, however, this part of the story is unconfirmed. The Egyptians are supporting Sudan's complaint against Libya at the UN, but admit in private that they have no evidence to back it up. The Americans, who have sent AWACS aircraft to Egypt to help prevent any further attacks, say they do have some independent evidence of Libyan involvement, but it is not absolutely conclusive.

The British Government has made no official comment on responsibility for the attack, but Mrs Margaret Thatcher has sent a message of commiseration to President Nimeiry through the British Ambassador in Khartoum, Mr Richard Fytch-Walker.

Rebels in the south, riots in the north

Sudan slides into civil war with a demoralized army

By Carol Berger

One of the basic rules which has governed Sudan for the past five years is that patience is a virtue to be paid in oil revenue. Sudan's Western backers have certainly banked on it, and the burgeoning urban population has seen it as a reprieve from petrol shortages, high inflation and low earnings.

But none of this is likely to happen - at least not as long as President Gaafar Nimeiry is unable to come to terms with a problem in the south which just will not go away.

Last week's air raid on Omdurman in which, according to Khartoum, five people were killed, has highlighted the summer's unrest, affecting Africa's second largest oil producer. The Sudanese Government, led by Mr Joseph Oduho, has accused the Khartoum Government of launching a "political" attack on the south, and the south, in turn, has accused the Khartoum Government of launching a "political" attack on the north.

Organized violence between the Army and the rebels has been going on since the summer, but it has spread to the north.

While the majority of the population in the north is still loyal to the Khartoum Government, the army is not. The army is not only demoralized, but it is also divided. The army is not only demoralized, but it is also divided.

In a series of attacks, the army has been attacking the rebels. The army has been attacking the rebels. The army has been attacking the rebels.

In a series of attacks, the army has been attacking the rebels. The army has been attacking the rebels. The army has been attacking the rebels.

regime. Riot police moved in and repeatedly charged the crowd. In another incident, a smaller group called for decisive action against the south and its destabilizing rebels. But the consensus remains that any military attempts would end in disaster.

The Army, given its lack of discipline and motivation, would probably spread rebel support across the region. Sudan it appears, will have to wait for a political, negotiated solution.

In the first week of February, rebels attacked the Chevron Oil Company's southern Sudan base. Three foreigners were killed and seven injured. The Sudanese Government, led by Mr Joseph Oduho, has accused the Khartoum Government of launching a "political" attack on the south, and the south, in turn, has accused the Khartoum Government of launching a "political" attack on the north.

In a series of attacks, the army has been attacking the rebels. The army has been attacking the rebels. The army has been attacking the rebels.

In a series of attacks, the army has been attacking the rebels. The army has been attacking the rebels. The army has been attacking the rebels.

In a series of attacks, the army has been attacking the rebels. The army has been attacking the rebels. The army has been attacking the rebels.

In a series of attacks, the army has been attacking the rebels. The army has been attacking the rebels. The army has been attacking the rebels.

In a series of attacks, the army has been attacking the rebels. The army has been attacking the rebels. The army has been attacking the rebels.

suspension of Chevron's investment means that will be delayed. And, as the domino effect continues, smaller but much-needed Western investors in the south will also pull out. Chevron was due to spend about \$230m (£150m) on oil exploration and recovery this year.

On February 10, southern rebels attacked an army base south of Malakal in the Upper Nile region. Next to the beleaguered base was the Jonglei Canal camp of the French company, CCI. Since November, when nine CCI workers were kidnapped by rebels, no work has been done on the massive canal project. The latest attack, according to the rebels, was because CCI was helping the Army with surveillance in the area.

In the five hours of fighting, more than 40 rebels, workers and army soldiers were killed. The Sudanese Government, led by Mr Joseph Oduho, has accused the Khartoum Government of launching a "political" attack on the south, and the south, in turn, has accused the Khartoum Government of launching a "political" attack on the north.

In a series of attacks, the army has been attacking the rebels. The army has been attacking the rebels. The army has been attacking the rebels.

In a series of attacks, the army has been attacking the rebels. The army has been attacking the rebels. The army has been attacking the rebels.

In a series of attacks, the army has been attacking the rebels. The army has been attacking the rebels. The army has been attacking the rebels.



Guerrilla war: Members of a Nicaraguan counter-insurgency unit near the Honduras border, where rebels have been fighting Nicaraguan regular army forces.

On the Salvador campaign trail

The rise and rise of D'Aubuisson

From John Carlin, San Salvador

The electoral campaign of Major Roberto D'Aubuisson's Republican Nationalist Alliance (ARENA) reached its symbolic climax this week with the biggest, most colourful rally yet, gathering 12,000 people in a San Salvador football stadium draped with the party's red, white and blue colours.

Representatives of the landowning, business and professional classes, seated nearest to Major D'Aubuisson in the noisy stadium, hung on his every word, shrieking with laughter as he poured practised abuse on the Christian Democratic opposition and applauded with fervour when he appealed to their sense of Salvadoran nationalism pride to pull the country out of its communist-ridden mire.

The extraordinary rise of the cashed major - a wiry, handsome man of 40 - since he founded ARENA less than three years ago is owed principally to his shrewd perception that the widespread terror of communism felt by the dominant classes could be channelled, urged by the rallying cry

of *nacionalismo* into a vigorous political force. "That's D'Aubuisson's great achievement, little recognized", said Señor Mario Valiente, director-general of the American Chamber of Commerce in El Salvador.

There are many of us who felt alone, under a psychosis of fear generated by the guerrillas. He reoriented all these threatened forces and fused them into an ordered political party", Señor Valiente added.

Born into a lower-middle-class family in 1943, D'Aubuisson set out in 1958 to rise socially in time-honoured Salvadoran fashion - he embarked on a military career.

Major D'Aubuisson attended the International Police Academy in Washington and the US Military School in Panama in the early 1960s and graduated at the Salvadoran Military Academy, with little distinction, in 1963. He then took psychological warfare courses in Uruguay and Taiwan, became an intelligence officer in the highly professional, jackbooted National Guard, and in the late

1970s rose to second-in-command of Ansesal, a special force for processing information from political prisoners.

In October, 1979, there was a coup by moderate officers and he was expelled from the Army for his extreme political views and dubious record in human rights. In May, 1980, he was arrested for his part in planning an alleged right-wing coup attempt, but was freed three days later.

The major fled to neighbouring Guatemala, where he acquainted himself at first hand with Latin American counter-insurgency tactics untrammelled by the conditions American aid imposes. He also forged close contacts there with the exiles and embittered Salvadoran rich.

Major D'Aubuisson returned from Guatemala, founded ARENA in August, 1981, and in less than a year became president of the Constituent Assembly after joining forces with other right-wing parties after elections in March, 1982. It is widely believed, however, that his meteoric rise is

owed not just to a keen political eye but also to his proficiency in the traditional Salvadoran art of terror.

There is compelling evidence that Major D'Aubuisson is the leader of the country's death squads, responsible for many thousands of deaths in recent years, and that he ordered the assassination of Archbishop Oscar Romero, the champion of the poor, in March, 1980.

The United States has twice denied Major D'Aubuisson an entry visa in the past four months because of his unseemly associations. The possibility is always being raised that the United States will cut off, or severely restrict, aid to El Salvador if Major D'Aubuisson becomes President in next Sunday's elections.

But Major D'Aubuisson uses this to political advantage with his followers, who are increasingly dependent on the country's inability to check the growing left-wing guerrilla threat despite - or, as many of them see it, because of - \$1,000m (£714m) worth of American help.

British observers fly in

The two British observers for Sunday's presidential elections have arrived in El Salvador, both eager to emphasize that their task will be substantially more than a mechanical scrutiny of the poll (John Carlin writes, San Salvador).

Their official brief is "to report on the elections, having regard to the particular circumstances of the country at the present time".

Sir James Swaffield and Dr David Browning both interpreted this as meaning that they could choose their own plan of action, who they would see and where they would go, "to get a representative view from all sectors in El Salvador".

Sir James recently retired as director-general of the Greater

London Council, where he served for 40 years. A solicitor by profession, he has wide first-hand knowledge of the mechanics of an election. In London, for example, he ran the referendum for entry into the EEC.

Dr Browning is a geography lecturer at Oxford University, married to a Salvadoran. In 1971 he published a book on the history of agricultural development in El Salvador.

The two said they would very much like to go to the war-torn east of the country, though keeping "as low a profile as possible".

Their mission is at the instigation of the British Government, to which they will report their findings.

Stoph's niece arrives in West

From Michael Binyon Bonn

The niece of Herr Willi Stoph, the East German Prime Minister, arrived with her family in West Germany yesterday less than three weeks after their return to East Berlin from the West German Embassy in Prague where they had sought political asylum.

Frau Ingrid Berg crossed the inner-German frontier with her husband and two small children in a grey Soviet-Built car and drove to the emergency reception centre for East German immigrants at Giesen, near Frankfurt. Her mother-in-law, who also spent six days in the Prague Embassy in an attempt to flee to the West, was apparently not with them.

The Bergs left their house in the south-eastern suburbs of Berlin yesterday morning and crossed the border near Eisenach. They will probably stay two days in Giesen, where they will be given West German papers and registered along with the hundreds of other East Germans now arriving there each day.

The Bonn Government, which negotiated the exit of the Bergs from the Prague Embassy and obtained unofficial assurances from the East Germans that they would be allowed to immigrate speedily, yesterday refused all comment on the family's arrival.

The flood of emigrants meanwhile has shown no signs of stopping, though Herr Heinrich Windelen has given a warning against exaggerated hopes of the numbers allowed out. He said the present wave was a one-time action during which the East German authorities were getting rid of people who might be a potential nuisance.

Since the beginning of this year some 10,000 East Germans, many of whom had applied to emigrate several years ago, have been allowed to leave for West Germany.

Tory MPs urge direct talks with Argentina

By Anthony Bevis Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister is being urged by Conservative backbenchers to reconsider her attitude to direct talks with the Argentine.

She said in the Commons last Thursday: "It would be difficult to restore diplomatic relations until Argentina said that hostilities towards us had permanently ceased."

But a group of 28 backbenchers yesterday tabled a Commons motion saying that it was "in the immediate interests" of the United Kingdom, the Falkland Islands and Argentina that direct diplomatic links should be restored.

The MPs include Mr Stephen Dorrell (Loughborough) Parliamentary Private Secretary to Mr Peter Walker, Secretary for Energy, Mr Peter Bottomley (Eltham), PPS to Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, and Mr Kenneth Carlisle (Lincoln) a PPS to junior Home Office ministers.

Indonesia tries to mend its fences with Asean partners

From David Watts Singapore

Indonesia moved swiftly last night to patch up a growing rift with its partners in the Association of South-East Asian Nations over Cambodia.

Dr Mochtar Kusumaatmadja, the Foreign Minister, set out on a hastily arranged fence-mending mission, flying to Bangkok with later stops scheduled in Kuala Lumpur and Singapore.

His mission is twofold - to reassure Asean partners that Indonesia's common policy initiative with Australia is

trying to woo the Vietnamese is not getting too far ahead of his more conservative Thai colleagues; and to brief the other members on the tour just concluded by the Vietnamese Foreign Minister, Mr Nguyen Co Thach.

Mr Nguyen Co Thach has raised hopes of a breakthrough by asserting that Vietnam is willing to discuss Cambodia as a priority issue. The new Vietnamese formula would exclude discussion of Soviet use of military facilities in Vietnam, which suits the Indonesians

because they are not unhappy to see the Russians there as a counter-balance to the Chinese.

Vietnam has always insisted previously that regional security must be examined as a whole, taking into account the Chinese threat, American bases in the Philippines, and US access to Thai facilities.

After his talks in Jakarta and Canberra, Mr Nguyen Co Thach proposed that Australia, Indonesia and Vietnam should contact other governments to "find some appropriate forum for discussions".

When Mr Bill Hayden, the Australian Foreign Minister, first proposed last year that Australia play a "facilitating" role in the search for a Cambodian solution, there was consternation and scepticism in Asean - consternation because Australia appeared to be about to resume aid to Vietnam without seeking a *pro quid pro*, and scepticism that a rather inexperienced, left-leaning Government in Canberra could produce results where all others had failed.

The Australians, however, carefully excluded all talk of resumed aid while Mr Nguyen Co Thach was there and have found a good deal of common ground with both the Vietnamese and the Indonesians.

The strongest common denominator is the desire to exclude the Khmer Rouge from the Cambodian equation. The Vietnamese, who predict the Khmer Rouge would immediately take over Cambodia again should they leave, found support from leading Indonesian policy-makers at a seminar in Hanoi.

One airline is seven times better.

Saudia has seven more flights a week to Riyadh than any other airline. For flight times phone your local travel agent or Saudia: London (01) 995 7755. Manchester (061) 833 9575.

saudia
SAUDI ARABIAN AIRLINES - A MEMBER OF IATA
Welcome to our world.



Indian dock strike death toll rises to 7

Delhi (AFP) - The death toll from Monday's clashes involving rival factions of dock workers and police in the eastern port of Paradip rose to seven yesterday. Five hundred people were injured.

The clashes came as a nationwide strike by some 300,000 dockers seeking higher pay went into its fifth day, paralysing the country's 10 largest ports, including Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, and stranding dozens of ships at an estimated cost of several million dollars a day.

Reports yesterday said the dead included five policemen killed as they tried to prevent a clash between unionized dockers and independent longshoremen. Police said 120 people had been arrested.

A state of emergency has been declared to cope with the tense situation but security forces claimed they were in control, and the Navy had been placed on full alert to protect port installations.

Crude bombs were hurled at the police who were also attacked by about 1,000 independent dock workers armed with knives and guns, according to the Press Trust of India.

Police had to open fire to quell the rioters who also set fire to hundreds of huts belonging to independent dock workers, the agency added.

Paradip's unionized dock workers affiliated to the pro-Congress (Mrs Gandhi's party) Indian National Trade Union Congress (Intuc) have been on strike since March 9.

Another group, meanwhile, set up a new organization called the Forwarding and Clearing Workers' Pool to carry on loading and unloading of cargo into wagons and lorries.

Fearing a defection of members to the new workers pool, about 1,000 armed Intuc-affiliated workers moved against the independents.

Meanwhile on Monday in Tuticorin, in the eastern coastal state of Tamil Nadu, troops unloaded a cargo of 23,000 tons of coal destined for the city's electrical power plant without intervention from local port workers.



Border protest: French drivers with their lorries blocking the frontier at Irun.

Frontier blockade traps 1,500 lorries

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Some 1,500 lorries were held up yesterday on both sides of the Franco-Spanish frontier at Irun as angry French lorry drivers kept up a blockade of the access roads. They were protesting over continued burning by Spanish fishermen of French vehicles.

The only people able to cross the main frontier were pedestrians or motor cyclists. Private motorists were told to go either by a small frontier post still open in neighbouring Navarra, or through Catalonia.

The blockade by about 100 French lorries was in reply to the worst day's toll yet. On Monday five French-owned lorries in a convoy protected by Basque police were ambushed on a mountain pass by more than 100 fishermen armed with sticks.

The attackers threw petrol bombs at the lorries, fought the police and later prevented firemen from tackling the blaze. Seven French lorries were destroyed on Spanish roads on Monday.

A total of 22 French lorries has been destroyed by the Basque fishermen who aim to prevent any fish from EEC countries entering Spain after the recent incident when a French naval patrol fired on two Spanish trawlers fishing illegally in the Bay of Biscay.

A spokesman of the French lorry drivers at Irun threatened to extend the blockade to Catalonia. Basque trawler owners meanwhile are threatening to return in force to the Bay of Biscay.

Amnesty report alleges torture in Quebec jail

By Henry Stanhope

Allegations of torture or ill-treatment of prisoners in a Canadian jail years ago are made by Amnesty International today.

It says there are "reasonable grounds" for believing the offences, said to have occurred after a riot at Archambault Institution in Quebec.

In some of the more serious incidents, prisoners were alleged to have had tear gas sprayed

into their mouths and to have been kept naked in their cells for up to three weeks, beaten, deprived of sleep and "choked" by wet towels.

Amnesty sent a fact-finding mission to the maximum-security prison, where three guards and two prisoners died in the preceding riots in April last year. It received "full cooperation" from the Canadian Government.

Tanzanians held for six years without trial

Dar es Salaam (AP) - Nearly 4,000 people have been held for as long as six years in Tanzanian jails awaiting trial because of incomplete police investigations and failures by courts to hear their cases, a senior official has disclosed.

The Deputy Home Minister, Mr Hamad Rashid Mohamed, was quoted in yesterday's *Daily News* as complaining that "such delays deny the people justice".

Tax relief for life tenant's farmland

Finch and Others v Commissioners of Inland Revenue
Before Lord Justice Oliver, Lord Justice O'Connor and Lord Justice Dillon
[Judgment delivered March 14]

Land in the possession of a life tenant immediately before his death and used by him in his farming business came within paragraph 2 of Schedule 10 to the Finance Act 1976 - the provision giving relief from capital transfer tax on "transfers of value" of business property.

The Court of Appeal, in reserved judgments, so held. Lord Justice Dillon dissenting. In allowing an appeal by the trustees of the Good Coch estate against a capital transfer tax determination made by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue following the death of the life tenant, Mr Edward Walkin Williams Wynne. The court reversed the decision of Mr Justice Vinelott (The Times, December 13, 1982, [1983] STC 157) who, refusing to grant the trustees a declaration that they should be entitled to the relief sought, had held that the settled land did not qualify as "relevant business property".

Section 100 (1)(3) of the Finance Act 1981 now applies to "transfers of value" of settled land made after March 1981.

Mr D. C. Potter, QC and Mr David Shirley for the trustees; Mr Jonathan Parker, QC and Mr Michael Hart for the Crown.

LORD JUSTICE OLIVER said that by paragraph 2(1) of Schedule 10 where the value transferred by a transfer of value was attributable to the value of any relevant business property made after April 6, 1976, the value transferred was to be treated as reduced by 30 per cent. Paragraph 3(1) of that Schedule went on to define "relevant business property". Paragraph 6 provided that for the purposes of paragraph 2 the value of a business was to be

taken to the value which would be its net value if determined under paragraph 14(2) of Schedule 4 to the Finance Act 1975.

Paragraph 14(2) provided that "the net value of a business is the value of the assets used in the business (including goodwill) reduced by the aggregate amount of any liabilities incurred for the purposes of the business".

The life tenant had died in 1977. The claim by the trustees was in respect of some 257 acres of land that he had occupied immediately before his death for the purpose of his farming business.

They claimed that that land constituted "relevant business property" for the purpose of paragraph 2 of Schedule 10 and that accordingly in so far as the deceased's estate was attributable to the value of that property that latter value fell to be reduced in accordance with the provisions of that Schedule. The Revenue had declined to accept that.

The trustees' primary argument was that paragraph 3(a) of Schedule 10 defined "relevant business property" as including "property consisting of a business or an interest in a business" and that paragraph 6 directed that the value of a business was taken to be what would be its net value if determined under paragraph 14(2) of Schedule 4 to the 1975 Act.

When reference was made to that paragraph it was seen that the net value was "the value of the assets used in the business". It was beyond doubt, they contended, that the relevant portion of the settled land was "used in the business" and accordingly since its value formed part of the value transferred on the death, it fell within the definition of "relevant business property". Any other conclusion, they said, would lead to anomalous and even capricious results.

For the Crown it was argued; (1)

Under paragraph 14(2) of Schedule 4, the assets to be taken into account were only those that could be described as assets of the business and did not include land in which the deceased had no more than a beneficial life interest.

While, therefore, the business of a farmer who was a freeholder of the land would comprise the farmland, the same could not apply where the farmer had merely a limited interest.

(2) In the context of paragraphs 3 and 6 of Schedule 10, the provisions of paragraph 14 were not to be treated as provisions defining the business - they were valuation provisions only. The only relevant description was "property consisting of a business" in paragraph 3(a) and such property would not ordinarily be said to include land in which the deceased had only a limited interest.

(3) Even if the deceased's life interest fell to be counted as an asset for valuation purposes, it should be valued only as a life interest disposed of by a disposition deemed to take place the moment before death and thus as an asset having no value.

Mr Justice Vinelott had decided the point in favour of the Crown primarily as a matter of the construction of paragraph 14(2) of Schedule 4.

His Lordship considered the points made by the Crown and rejected them. He continued saying that the case was to be approached by considering the position under the 1975 Act.

One had to take as the starting point section 21 and paragraph 3(1) of Schedule 3 to that Act: it was only by virtue of those provisions that the value of settled land came to be comprised at all in the transfer of value which was deemed to take place immediately prior to a death. Those provisions were in general terms and not for any limited purpose. They directed that the person beneficially entitled to possession in settled property was to be treated as beneficially entitled to the property in which the interest subsisted.

One had then to ascertain what proportion of the notionally transferred value was represented by the deceased's business. If one asked "of what property did the deceased's business consist immediately prior to his death", the answer was that it included whatever interest he had in the land and buildings with which it was carried on.

Accordingly, the life interest had for paragraph 14(2) purposes to be one of the assets used in the business whose value had to be taken into account. But the value of that asset was part of the value included in the chargeable transfer that was deemed to have taken place, and for that purpose had statutorily to be treated as if it were the interest of an absolute owner.

Moreover, there was no reason for that asset to be included at a value less than that statutorily attributed to it in the overall valuation of the transfer of value. His Lordship said that he would allow the appeal. The appropriate declaration was that in ascertaining the net value of the business of the deceased life tenant for the purposes of paragraph 14 of Schedule 4 to the 1975 Act and paragraph 2(1) of Schedule 10 to the 1976 Act, account was to be taken of the value of the appropriate acreage of the settled land.

LORD JUSTICE O'CONNOR delivered a concurring judgment. LORD JUSTICE DILLON, dissenting, said that he had not found the question raised by the appeal at all easy but had in the end come to the same decision as had Mr Justice Vinelott and for substantially the same reasons.

Solicitors: Lee & Pemberton, Solicitors of Inland Revenue.

Rent Acts concession

Regina v Bloomsbury and Marylebone County Court, Ex parte Blackburne

A county court judge did not have the jurisdiction to make a consent order in an action for the recovery of possession of premises let on a protected tenancy or subject to a statutory tenancy within section 98(1) of the Rent Act 1977 unless he had obtained from the tenant or his legal representative the concession that the tenant was not entitled to protection of the Rent Acts.

Mr Justice Gildewell so held in the Queen's Bench Division on March 7 in quashing the consent order made by Judge Curtis-Raileigh in the Bloomsbury and Marylebone County Court that the applicant, David Blackburne, was required to give up possession of a ground floor

and basement flat to the landlords.

HIS LORDSHIP said that the order itself showed that the landlords had conceded that a valid tenancy existed even though it might be construed that the tenant was agreeing he did not have a contractual tenancy. The vital question was whether the tenant was resident within the meaning of the Rent Acts.

When considering whether the landlord was entitled to possession the judge had to consider whether the tenant was entitled to the protection of the Rent Acts. The judge should have pressed the tenant or his representative to say that he was conceding the tenant was not entitled to the protection of the Rent Acts.

Applicant cross-examined

Regina v Secretary of State for the Home Department, Ex parte Mannel

Mr Justice McNeill, hearing an application in the Queen's Bench Division on March 15 for judicial review of detention and removal orders which the secretary of state had made against the applicant, said he believed that the applicant was an illegal immigrant by reason of his having fraudulently obtained clearance to enter the United Kingdom by tendering false documents, granted an application on behalf of the secretary of state to have the applicant called for the purpose of being cross-examined.

HIS LORDSHIP, having considered what the House of Lords had said in *O'Reilly v Mackman* ([1983] 2 AC 237, 282) and in *R v*

Secretary of State for the Home Department, Ex parte Khawaja ([1984] AC 74, [1984] 1 All ER 75), said that he was satisfied that this was a proper case to allow the cross-examination of the applicant.

An important factor had been that counsel for the applicant had at an early stage offered his client for cross-examination. His Lordship had a reservation whether an applicant could so tender himself, but that difficulty had been resolved by the secretary of state's application.

On March 16, his Lordship granted an order of certiorari.

In *Orwell Steel Ltd v Asphalt and Tarmac Ltd* (The Times March 15) the reference to Order 28 RSC should have read Order 29.

JUST WHEN YOU'D STOPPED BELIEVING IN MIRACLES.

No doubt you've become a doubting Thomas.

It's hardly surprising when you consider the number of car manufacturers' claims these days based on minute improvements in specification or aerodynamics, which often have very little to do with improving the lot of the everyday motorist.

So you'll be pleased to hear that Citroën's engineers have put their heads together, under the bonnet of the CX Diesel, and come up with engineering improvements that have some very practical applications.

There's nothing particularly new or exciting about the concept of a diesel engine of course.

Not until you add a turbocharger, modify and strengthen the whole engine, including the block, pistons, con-rods, head, crank and bearings, then put the whole thing into a proven aerodynamic body.

Then you finish up with something very exciting indeed: one of the fastest production diesels on the road, with petrol engine performance that takes it from 0-60* faster than a BMW 518, and up to a top speed of 108 mph.

The heightened efficiency that's created by the coupling of the diesel engine

and the turbocharger lets the CX25 DTR turn in some equally impressive fuel consumption figures.

At 56mph it will deliver 50mpg, and even travelling at motorway cruising speeds it will clock up an unbelievable 40mpg†.

And you can cruise in this diesel,

more comfortably and quietly than you can in most petrol engine luxury cars.

Thanks to the dramatically improved low speed torque and much higher gearing of the specially designed gearbox, lower revs are required for the same vehicle speed so the engine runs smoother and quieter.

And along with

peace and quiet the CX25 DTR gives you complete peace of mind with a unique, self-levelling suspension system that gives perfect high speed stability, and automatically compensates for a tyre blow-out at any speed, allowing you to corner and brake until it's safe to stop.

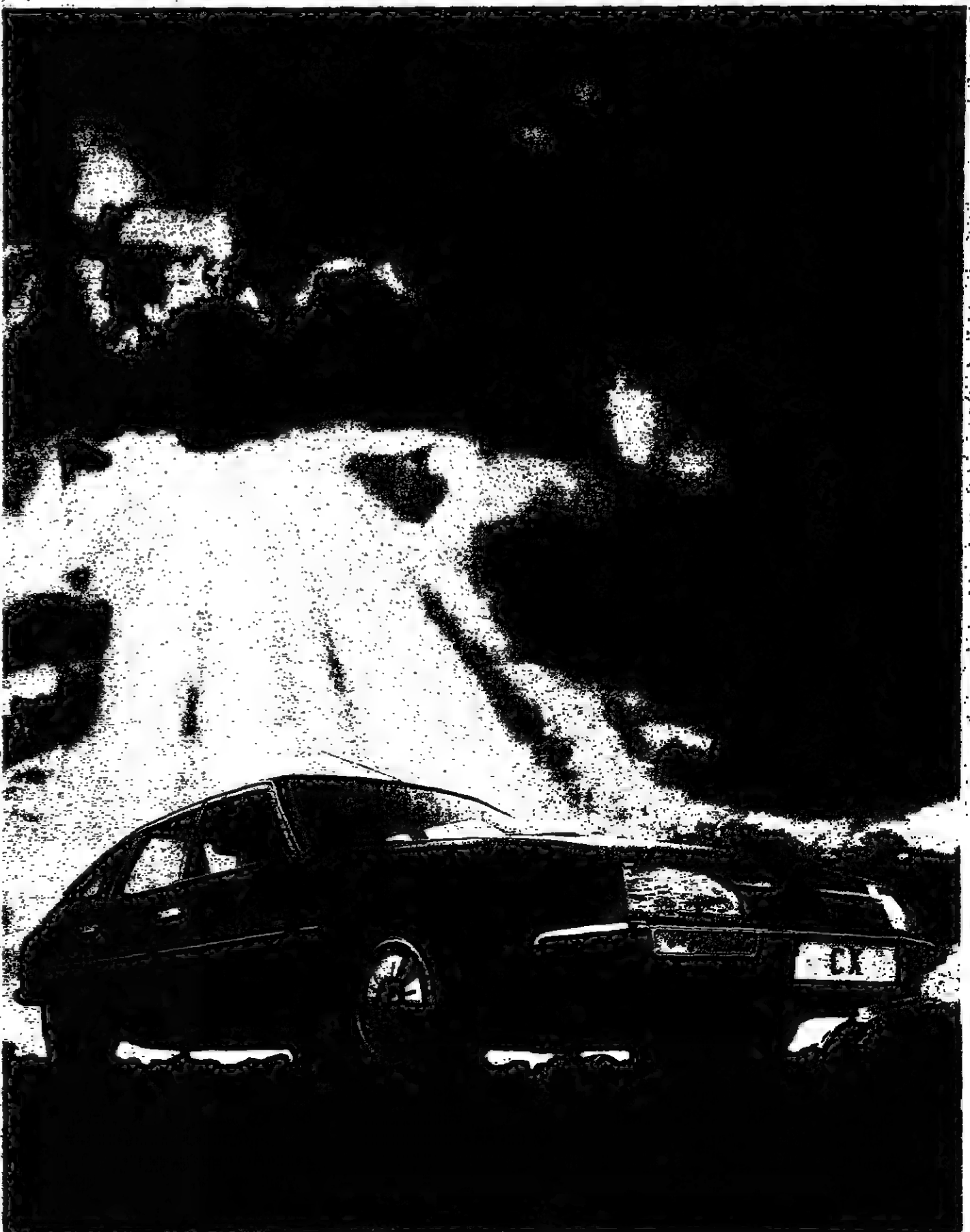
Drive the new CX25 DTR at your local Citroën dealership and you'll start believing in miracles.

It may even restore your faith in car advertising.

IT USES LESS FUEL THAN A FORD ESCORT 1.3.

IT ACCELERATES FASTER THAN A BMW 518.

IT'S IMMUNE TO HIGH SPEED BLOWOUTS.



CITROËN CX TURBO DIESEL

*0-60 mph in 11.5 seconds. †at 56 mph. Figures are based on test results. Actual results may vary. Always wear your seat belt. © 1984 Citroën. All rights reserved.

SPECTRUM

Originally yours,
Heath Robinson

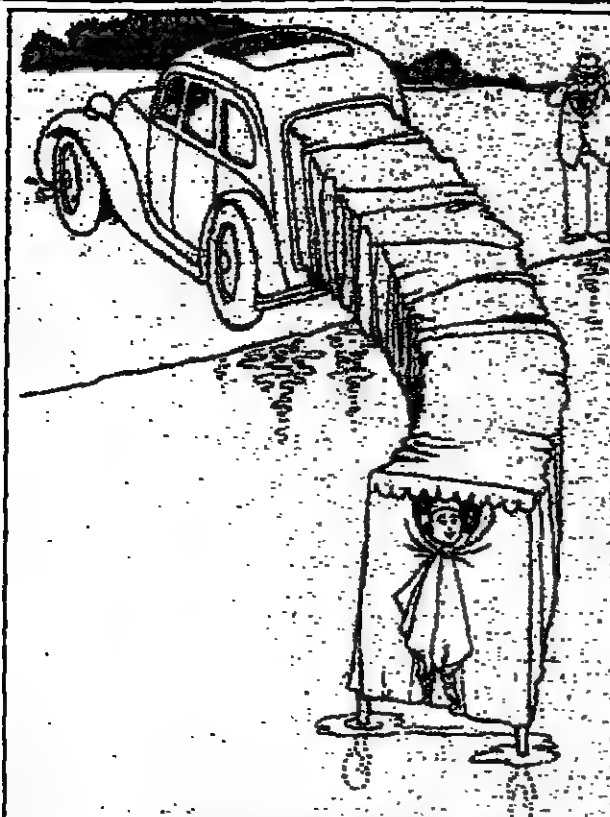
The style is inimitable, the content unmistakable. Artifacts of labyrinthine complexity, dedicated to the most inessential task, pay tribute to the skill and wit of the most popular visual satirist of the Machine Age (David Nicholson-Lord writes).

William Heath Robinson, an important new exhibition of whose works has opened in London, was a modest, retiring and sober man who by the time of his death in 1944 had given a new phrase to the English language. Ingenuity, and technology, would never be quite the same again.

But Robinson, before the Lamson Paragon Supply Company tempted him into intricacies of illustrating coke ovens and marmalade factories, was a brilliant and original illustrator and it is as much with this aspect of his work that the exhibition will deal.

Mr Chris Ewell, who is staging it at his gallery in Tottenham, describes it as the biggest ever commercial exhibition of Robinson's works. Seventy original are for sale and the spread is comprehensive, from the fantasy illustrations for the Hans Andersen fairy tales and *A Midsummer Night's Dream* to the cartoons in contemporary journals such as *The Strand*.

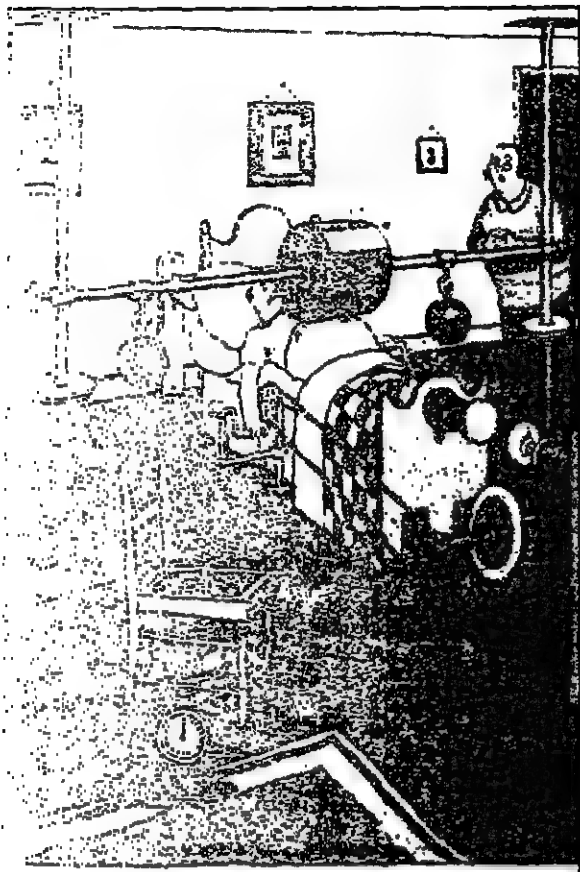
But there will be a selection of what is seen as the essential Heath Robinson: *The Peaceful Conversion of a Torpedo to a Foot Warmer*, for example.



The Modesty Bathing Car.



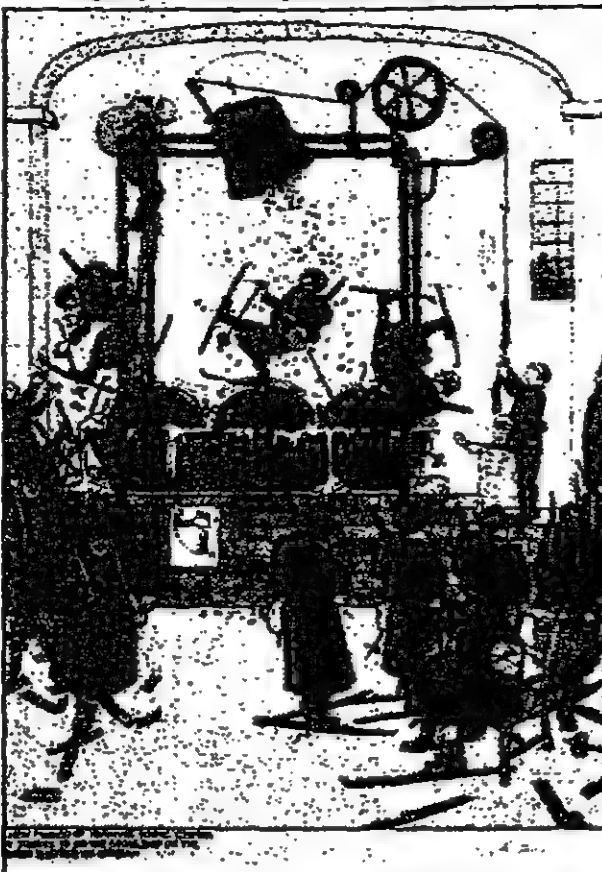
Sagacity of Indian elephant in saving master's life.



The New Banting Bed for reducing the figure.



Ingenuously disguised periscope off the Margate coast observing an enemy.



A new method of training young German ski troops to do the goose step on the frozen steppes of Russia.

A video thriller to
scale the hypes

The video of the video arrives in Britain on March 30, and, if the United States is anything to go by, it will herald the birth of a new form of music business hype.

Making Michael Jackson's *Thriller* is a video record of the black American singer's biggest recent single and the direction of the promotional film for it by John Landis, the former 20th Century Fox mail boy who went on to make *The Blues Brothers*, *An American Werewolf in London*, and, most recently, *Trading Places*.

The 14-minute film of the song failed to impress the BBC, which thought necromancy a-go-go - the video is shot as a modern horror movie - a little too strong for *Top of the Pops*.

It later surfaced on Channel 4, and might have rested there (the music is repetitive, even with a Vincent Price voice-over, and the style too predictable) were it not for the neat idea of tagging 44 minutes of narcissism on the end.

It has also turned an ephemeral pop product into a new form of home video hard sell. Vestron, the US video company which seized on the idea, says it expects 60,000 copies to be shipped initially into Britain which, at nearly £20 a time, represents a potential turnover of £1.2m, a third of that profit going to the retailer. Sales of at least 150,000 are claimed in the US - a music video record.

This may annoy Jackson's record company, CBS, a little. It was slow to get in on the video act and left the field open to Vestron, a company which includes adult fare like *The Art of Making Love* and *Ultraviolet* among its US offerings. Still, with 23 million internal sales of the *Thriller* album to its credit, a record for a solo artist, CBS can hardly grumble.

The success of the video in the US has tempted Woolworth's, which shut down its video sales two years ago because of piracy, back into the market. Vestron also believes it will conclude a sales deal with Boots, a newcomer to the business.

Until the Jackson film came along, there was a sluggish trade in compilations of promotional films. Britain's fascination with video tape recorders, and the arrival of stereo VCRs and television sets on the market, could make a successful music cassette, bought, not rented, more money-spinning than the average cinema release.

At the moment, pop promotion films are primarily directed at gaining exposure for a record on programmes like *Top of the Pops* and Channel 4's *The Tube* in Britain, and the cable TV music channels in the US. The rewards, for the lucky ones, are great. Duran Duran's promotional video for their single, "Hungry Like the Wolf" was judged to be one of the prime factors in establishing them as one of the biggest British names in the US.

What sets Jackson's video apart is the participation of John Landis, and it may be that the cassette is selling to film buffs as much as Jackson fans. Landis was selected for the job on the strength of *An American Werewolf in London*. With the special effects of make-up man Rick Baker in tow, Landis set out to turn 25-year-old Jackson into a werewolf. Those bulging face muscles and slit eyes on the screen turn out to be the product of pounds of latex, tiny inflatable bladders, and some uncomfortable contact lenses. The video offers the chance for some unabashed keyhole-peering for Landis fans.

The opportunity would never exist without the current Jackson superstar bandwagon, of course. The reclusive star could pick up \$100m from a concert tour this year alone, if, as his advisers want, the Jackson name goes into retailing clothing and perfume lines. It all seems a long way from the last black child prodigy turned superstar, Stevie Wonder. But that was when the only message was the music.

David Hewson

moreover... Miles Kington

Goodgrass heads for his tax heaven

The first Briton in space may well be a handsome officer from the Inland Revenue. Chief Tax Inspector Stephen Goodgrass. Along with equally good looking officers from the other services, Stephen has been chosen as one of the men who may play a vital role in the 1988 American Space Shuttle project. "I think they were looking for three qualities basically," says Stephen Goodgrass modestly. "Modesty, of course. Then extremely striking good looks. And finally medium height, so that none of us looks taller than Michael Heseltine in photographs."

In the Inland Revenue, Stephen has worked with figures every day of his life, so the highly complex technology involved in the American space shot does not frighten him. He and Britain's other hopefuls will

be taking regular trips to America to master the techniques and, with luck, get on the Johnny Carson show. He thinks that the Americans might even learn something from us. "They're highly sophisticated, of course," he says, "but in some fields such as the taxation of a married woman's income and allowances on a company car registered as a family trust, we are way ahead of them. I have shown the Americans some of our tax forms and they just can't figure them out. Nor can our taxpayers, I tell them."

This wizardry with figures will come in useful in the 1988 space shot, which is partly designed to flash results of exit polls in that year's presidential elections round the world faster than ever. Does that mean that Stephen will be in space for the

whole nine months of the election? "Well, yes, it does really," says 35-year-old Stephen, running his fingers through his attractive crinkly brown hair. When he smiles, laugh lines form round his eyes like small print in a tax return. "This means we shall need at least three outstanding qualities: the patience of a hawk, the stamina of a camel and the quick wittedness of a head waiter in a crowded restaurant. And believe me, as a tax inspector I know some of the tricks a quick-witted head waiter can get up to."

Stephen is extremely fit. He has taken part in all the London marathons so far and, through some complicated health insurance scheme which I failed to understand, has made a lot of money out of all of them. But

he reckons that the money to be made out of the 1988 space shot will dwarf all that.

"Being in orbit for most of 1988 I would be able to establish tax-free foreign residency, but that's just the start of it. Everyone knows the money's being made out of off-shore companies; nobody has begun to explore the possibilities of off-planet investment. Up there in the sky I shall establish a tax haven - or perhaps a tax heaven - which is subject to no known international law. Perhaps we could have our own postage stamps as well."

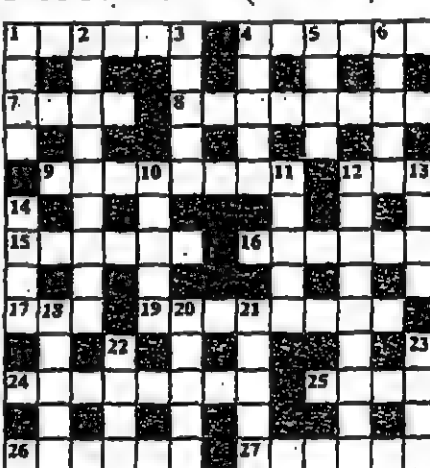
Meanwhile, training starts in earnest for Stephen and the others this year at Britain's newly opened space command school, where he will learn the three essential qualities needed to be an astronaut: a pleasant

speaking voice, which sounds quite sexy even 50,000 miles away, an ability to deal with television chat hosts and the moral strength to resist the temptation to go into politics. John Glenn made a profit as a spaceman and ended up £15m in debt as a candidate. There is a lesson to be learnt here, thinks Stephen, whose sculptured profile has already brought him several film offers, plus an invitation to review the newspapers on Breakfast Television. He is unforthcoming about his politics, though under pressure he admits to liking David Owen's haircut.

"I have a job to do," he says modestly. "That's all there is to it. Whatever I do, I shall be doing for Britain, or for whatever nationality I choose to take for tax purposes."

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 297)

- ACROSS
1 Fence stake (6)
4 12th Zodiac sign (6)
7 Slaughtered (4)
8 Conspire (8)
9 Door strikers (8)
12 Engine count (1,1,1)
15 Hurry up (6)
16 Head cold (6)
17 Faint (3)
19 Indian prince (8)
24 Support (8)
25 Eager (4)
26 Intoxicated (6)
27 Light bell sound (6)
- DOWN
1 100 centavos (4)
2 Split skin (9)
3 Broad (5)
4 Prison cell (5)
5 Surface (4)
6 Furnish (5)
10 Milk top (5)
11 Animal track (5)
12 Iceland capital (9)
13 Grumble (4)



- SOLUTION TO No 296
ACROSS: 1 Usable 5 Path 8 Rheum 9 Gimmick 11 Confere 13 Boon
15 Vive le roi 18 Lore 19 Paranoia 22 Stirrup 23 Razor 24 Pony
25 Embalm
DOWN: 2 Sheen 3 Bum 4 Edgar Allan Poe 5 Pomp 6 Tipoli 7 Brick
10 King 12 Rave 14 Aria 15 Venigo 16 Plus 17 Laird 20 Ouzel
21 Fry 23 Rob

With UniChem All-In-One Nappies,
both Mother and Baby are doing well.

UniChem elasticated All-In-One nappies. All the quality a baby needs to stay dry and comfortable. Designed to fit closely without the need for pins. Super soft with extra-absorbent padding and a special stay-dry lining that keeps moisture away from baby's skin and helps avoid troublesome nappy rash. So baby is doing well. And yet surprisingly all this quality costs a little less than most other all-in-one nappies. So mother is doing well too. You'll find UniChem All-In-One nappies, just one in a fine range of baby care products, wherever you see the UniChem chemist sign. Look for it. You're sure to do well there.



UniChem
Quality that costs a little less.

Will they be insecure after being scuttled from centre to home, being



But specialists in early childhood development are not convinced that a standardized pap dishd out by a series of strangers is either adequate or healthy. Most experts agree that early childhood care should be highly personal, from a single individual, if possible; if not, in the

At a centre in Brookfield, Connecticut, for example, a group of two and three-year-olds was discovered sitting at round tables in desultory fashion doing nothing in particular. The director was off

One of the playground teachers meanwhile appeared with a five-year-old who had a stomach-ache and cramp. She asked to leave the child in the nursery where he was deposited in the care of the married newcomer who took no further notice of him. Down a hallway two

But in the nursery, a conscientious staff expressed strong reservations about the advisability of depositing infants in a centre-like environment, for more than eight hours every day of the week. "I think they should be at least a year old before they come. They all know that Mommy's not here", said one woman, who worried that the babies were not being held often enough.

From the former director of Kindercare, these sentiments were expressed: "I don't think these kids are going to grow up to be Boston strangers, but one wonders what they might have become had we provided for them a little different."

Headstone for baby

Hazelanne Lewis
The author is chairwoman of

Afloat in the wading pool of the mind

These flotation chambers - also known in other American cities as womb rooms, float to

The tank, a blue fibre-glass pod, 7 feet long by 4 feet wide with a flapped cover, dominated a small room adjoining reception. While waiting to be given my instructions, my appetite was whetted by an article in the *Village Voice* which made flotation seem like

uphoric but safe trip on LSD
look at myself in the mirror -
years younger and a lot

was not suffering from any physical disease, and to sign a disclaimer of liability that I was entering the tank on my own free will and would hold Tranquillity responsible for any unforeseen consequences. I could, if I wished, practice meditation or auto-hypnosis. I was then instructed to enter the inner sanctum, shut the door

undress, take a shower, shampoo my hair, seal my ears with plugs, and vaseline, and step

Many tankers, I was told, lost all sense of time, and were amazed to discover how quickly their hour had passed. I was denied this surprise, and had throughout a strong sense of passing time. I felt that I owed it to my daughter not to chicken out prematurely, but I became increasingly impatient as the minutes passed. Sadly, it had not been transformed while I had been out for the count; the women in Fifth Avenue looked no more beautiful and smelt no better than they had earlier in

Suppose flotation really caught on? The enthusiast from

"Many years ago, Selfridges put out an advertisement in December with suggestions for Christmas gifts, ending up on a rather desperate note: "For those who have everything... books." Tranquillity has gone one better; for those who have everything, who are gorged with more and more titillating experiences, an hour in the tank offers - for a mere \$20 - the taste of absolutely nothing.

TALKBACK


Let pupils decide

With the number of stable and educationally-motivated homes in decline, schools get more requests to try to take charge because parental control has been lost. Teachers today care greatly and readily accept a role beyond that of mere instructors - what we do ask for (and what should be the real talking point) is for the facilities (including time, recognition and support) to do the task properly - for the sake of pupils, who are often otherwise neglected.

[illegible]

Roast duck to remember

680 g (1 1/2 lbs) pork, lean and fat
110 g (4 oz) fresh white breadcrumbs

FOR JUST £1 

Just £1 plants a tree in your name or that of a loved one as a gift or memorial. For details write to: The Woodland Trust, Rt: S44 Forest, Bramham (near A631) EBR. Rye (0474) 264781

THE TIMES
COOK



raw bird without slitting its skin is not especially difficult. It requires only patience and a small, sharp, pointed knife. First cut off the wing tips and the next section of wing bone

the next section of wing bone,
leaving only the wing bone
nearest to the body.


STACK
units go

from £9
New stacking, freestanding shelf units. Plus storage from cubes to wardrobes, wall shelving, trestles
Mail-order catalogue (or visit us)
CubeStore 58 Pembroke Rd W8
01-894 8016 (also Sfk & Norta)

pan and add the chopped shallots. Cook them on medium heat until they are tender without allowing them to brown.

Transfer the onions to a large bowl and add the remaining butter to the pan. When it's really hot, add the duck liver and cook it lightly to stiffen it so that it may be chopped. Chop it roughly and add it to the bowl.

Chop half the pork very coarsely (1 cm/½ inch cubes is a good target), and mince the

THE TIMES DIARY

Hart heads for London

Gary Hart is coming to London next month. The US Embassy is pre-arranging meetings with both Margaret Thatcher and Neil Kinnock. His visit, thought to be over the weekend of April 14 and 15, was confirmed to me yesterday by Chris Patten. Under Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, an old friend and tennis partner of Hart, the Democratic presidential front-runner.

The "wettest" of the Tory wets discussed the trip with Hart's wife, Lee, and his principal aide when Patten was in the United States on business last week. "Gary asked me to campaign in Illinois, but I had to explain that as a Cabinet minister I cannot, alas, wear a campaign button."

Patten was unable to confirm Hart's meetings with Kinnock and Thatcher. He did, however, name Hart's other Westminster friends who, I suspect, are secretly rooting for the Democrat: David Steel, the Liberal leader, Kenneth Clarke, the Health Minister, and Dennis Davies, shadow spokesman for Defence and Disarmament. At the invitation of Hart they all joined Patten in the US for a conference last year to discuss the "problems of the future".

London vote

Meanwhile the most surprising figure to emerge from the closet in support of Hart is Kingman Brewster, the former American ambassador in London under the Carter-Mondale administration.

"I was very appreciative of President Carter's decision to appoint me as ambassador, but I am neither a Carter nor a Mondale man," said Brewster, now a City lawyer who is "tagging" at a cocktail shindig in Swiss Cottage on April 5 to boost Hart's campaign efforts, into which, he tells me, he has already slipped \$4,000.

BARRY FANTONI



Familiar?

First St John's College, Cambridge, admits girls. Now I hear students are to be allowed to share. Undergraduate Robin Tam tells me one couple "not romantically connected" have already apportioned domestic chores before they move in together this coming academic year. Fearing a second Dartington, I rang the college Master, Professor Francis Hinsley. "No one will be living in sin next year," he barked, demanding the story be dropped forthwith. Talks were still going on and "the less excitability there is during discussions the better," said the excited professor. He got even more excited when I asked his Christian name. "My initials are FH - there is too much familiarity about these days." Well he should know.

Passed

The ignominy of being defeated by Nicholas Parsons at the Cambridge Union's presidential debate the other night on the motion "This house believes debating is a waste of time" must have been too much for former taxi driver turned Mastermind, Fred Housego.

The poor fellow, who boasts one O-level, fell into the company of the St John's College Rugby Club and, in his wisdom, declared that if the lads raised £100, he would swim naked across the River Cam. A whip-round ensued, and £80 later, Housego gladly stripped off, plunged into the icy water and, flanked by two naked rugby players, swam across the Cam. The frolic was brought to a traditional halt by the local constabulary, who fished one of the players from the river. Housego scrambled to the bank and eluded arrest. Yesterday the suitably contrite fellow, who donated his winnings to the college "rag" funds, swore he would never attempt such a jape again. Still, it impressed the rugby club - they've made him an honorary member.

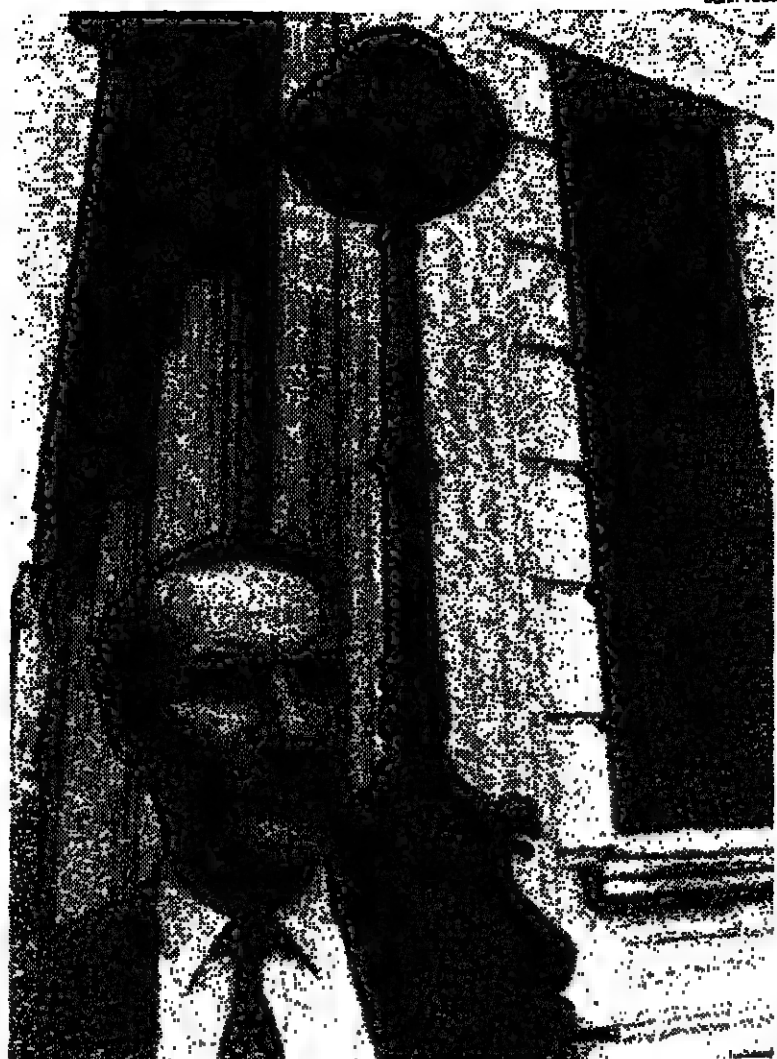
Bedford bait

Bedford College in Regent's Park, the first women's university college in Britain, is about to be sold for a reputed £8m to a private North American university. The buyers, who are expected to complete the deal in a few weeks, have beaten off competition from the Saudi Arabian government who wanted to convert it into an Islamic museum, and from the transcendental leader, the Maharishi Mahesh Yogi. The college, whose students will now attend Royal Holloway College in Egham, Surrey, is to be used by the North Americans as a centre for its European study tour, in an effort to bait more students. Yesterday's disclosure will come as a particular blow to Sir Arthur Drew, chairman of the Museums and Galleries Commission and deputy chairman of the Islamic project, who had planned a "sort of Hayward Gallery of Islamic culture".

PHS

Graham Serjeant on Mrs Thatcher's man at the Institute of Directors

A radical to rally the troops



Sir John Hoskyns: a Young Turk's military approach

It is a tribute to Mr Walter Goldsmith's five-year term as director-general of the Institute of Directors that the announcement of his successor, Sir John Hoskyns, will be seen as a much more significant event than the arrival of Mr Goldsmith, the then-unknown Black & Decker manager, just a few weeks after Mrs Thatcher's 1979 election victory.

When Sir John, aged 56, former head of Mrs Thatcher's Downing Street policy unit, moves into the grand Pall Mall headquarters of the Institute in July, he will usher in the new-style Institute's second stage as surely as the 1983 election ushered in Mrs Thatcher's second term.

Sir John sees Mrs Thatcher's task as having two parts: the first was devoted to destroying inflation and the attitudes that went with it. Her Government succeeded where Mr Heath's failed because it "saw that putting the fire out and making the easier short-term moves to cut controls and reform trade unions was a task for a full parliament".

The radical restructuring of the economy, which Mr Heath attempted straightaway, he sees as the task for the second term, keeping the Institute fully behind the "radicals" against the "consolidators" in the Government. His aim is to produce an economic structure that can achieve rapid growth without government injections.

The Directors' progress, though lacking the Government's internal doubts and conflicts, has some parallels. If the Government's first task was to tackle inflation and establish credibility in its determination to do so, then Mr Goldsmith's was to establish credibility *in court*, after an internal power struggle had charted a new course for what had previously been a cross between a club and a professional trade association.

He did so by adopting the highest possible profile, hot-gossiping a genuinely felt private enterprise free market philosophy to anyone who would listen on any available occasion.

In doing so, he articulated to the like-minded Prime Minister that a large body of businessmen, particularly the venturers and individual proprietors who formed much of the Institute's membership, were fully behind her and prepared to take the knocks.

This was in stark contrast to the Confederation of British Industry, whose ideological zeal had been lost as it widened its industrial base to become management's corporatist counterweight to the TUC. The CBI lost faith in 1981 and looked down on Mr Goldsmith's men as "laundromat owners".

This earned the Institute an influential voice at court, helping to stiffen the Treasury in 1981-82 and, as Mr Goldsmith built up a small but sharp research and policy study team, put it firmly on the list of pressure groups to be consulted on legislation.

The like-minded Hoskyns, installed as the businessman at Number 10 between 1979 and 1982, became a main conduit between the Institute and the Prime Minister. He was also, with Mr Goldsmith, a vital member of the shadowy "Argonauts" club, initially formed by Sir Alfred Sherman of the Centre of Policy Studies at the time of the steel strike, to let the Prime Minister know how little effect it was having on smaller businessmen at a time when many of the CBI's members were suffering only too visibly.

Hoskyns left Whitehall more than ever convinced of the need for radical change and made both friends and enemies by breaking the rules of the establishment club, publicly expressing his disillusion with the quality of the Whitehall machine and some of its incumbents, most notably in a speech that brought the house down at the Institute's 1983 convention.

At the same time, and particularly since the last election, the Institute and Mrs Thatcher's more right-wing supporters have become critics of what they see as backsliding and have probably lost some influence.

Sir John sees Mr Nigel Lawson's first Budget as both an encouragement and a warning. It presages the huge programme of tax reform which the Directors have long championed and which he pressed in government as a priority for its second term.

But "in the long term it worries me that the Chancellor only said that he would hold public spending. Can the economy grow at the right rate regardless of the percentage of output taken by public spending, which is much higher than in our main competitors, the United States and the Far East? If it does not matter, why did we bother?"

He is also disappointed that the Budget assumed inflation continuing at about 4 per cent. The idea that this is acceptable betrays "intellectual confusion. Price stability is the only target worth going for." Only if prices are stable, he believes, can trade unionists accept that living standards will not decline in the absence of an annual wage rise and only then can inflationary pressures be beaten.

If the nation's company directors are to help win the battle for the radicals, they too must adopt a different approach from Mr Goldsmith's combination of public

propaganda and private reassurance. "We have to change people's perception of what needs doing. There has to be a broad debate about the future of the economy so that people can believe we are changing things everywhere for the long-term good."

One of the main reasons Hoskyns will take on the Institute's director-generalship is "to take part in that debate". He will certainly bring to it a different style from the incumbent. His enterprise credentials are impeccable. Hoskyns left IBM in 1964 to start his own computer consultancy and software group - he was a member of the Institute but did not join the CBI - which was finally sold, earning him £400,000 in 1975.

But his intellectual approach owes more to a Winchester education and, more particularly, 12 years in the Rifle Brigade that have given him the figure and manner of the officer and gentleman.

Sir John says he deliberately sold his stake on the Hoskyns Group to study United Kingdom political and economic problems before becoming an adviser to Mrs Thatcher in opposition. He has the Young Turk military approach of isolating problems, logically studying in depth what should be done and then putting it into practice.

This contrasts with the bubbling Goldsmith, a born-again proselytizer, as keen to train directors or emancipate immigrants through their own businesses as to lambast public borrowing or the closed shop, and advise Mr Eddie Shah.

Hoskyns is even on record as thinking that it can be counter-productive to hog the headlines, though he has not hidden his forthright light under a bushel. "You should do whatever fits the strategy. You do not go for a high

profile for its own sake, but ask whether the strategy calls for overt or covert persuasion."

The Institute's members, though termed "business leaders", are in practice led from the top in a way that would not go down well at the CBI. Even so, Sir John's radical thinking about institutions probably goes beyond the free enterprise consensus of the membership.

He accepts that his own passion for reform of the Whitehall machine, though welcome at the bureaucratic level that he would find distasteful, is unlikely to figure among the Institute's top priorities. Still less does he expect to pursue his desire for electoral reform, which he saw as a method of creating consensus to allow gradual and therefore less painful long-term reform. In the absence of a consensus for phased change, he accepts that radicalism must to some extent sacrifice the present generation for the sake of the future. Such honesty will not endear him to the dole queues.

The Institute's main themes, however, have found an echo in Sir John's writing since he left Downing Street: the reform and reduction of taxation to remove distortions and improve incentives; long-term cuts in public spending; the drive to zero inflation; the promotion of new enterprise and the withdrawal of the state from the economy (though, perhaps surprisingly, he sees privatization as marginal).

Under Hoskyns, the Institute will continue to deride the corporatist approach exemplified by the National Economic Development Council. More importantly, it will certainly pursue the new priority given to trade union reform in the Goldsmith years, calling, perhaps, for an end to trade union immunities, severe curtailment of employment protection law and GCHQ-style buyouts of the right to strike in public services.

To this list, Sir John will probably add greater emphasis and a tougher stance on the welfare state, though he is properly not anticipating events.

In his own mind, such issues coalesce into grand interconnected strategies to revolutionize the supply side of the economy. The great debate will be about coordinating problem-solving in ways Whitehall is not organized to do.

"We need to make the labour market work. But there is no minister for the Labour market who can look at taxation, social security benefits, rent controls, regional aid, wages councils and trade union legislation together." Business people are better at looking at things in the round rather than snipping bits off at the edges.

The Institute under Walter Goldsmith has already made a widely-respected contribution of this kind in its policies towards the EEC, which embraced detailed calls for greater market integration on one side with rejection of European corporatism on the other.

His successor will probably concentrate more on this sort of presentation than on instant responses to each event.

"This allows you to say things are complex. I do not believe that public oversimplification of very complex issues is helpful. Whether this will rally his troops with the enthusiasm they showed for his Whitehall speech remains to be seen. No one can doubt the ambition of Sir John Hoskyns' vision."

"What we need is a UK economic miracle to turn this into a very different kind of country."

Peter Brookes



old Colorado senator had run consistently well with young, well-educated, better-off voters.

In Florida, for example, Hart won the support of 48 per cent of voters aged 25 to 29 years old, 45 per cent of college graduates and 51 of those earning more than \$50,000 a year.

On the other hand Mr Walter Mondale, his chief rival for the Democratic nomination who represents the old-style party leadership, has got most of his support from the old and the poor.

The emergence of the "Yuppie" generation lies at the root of the bitter feud now taking place between Mr Mondale and Senator Hart as the two confront each other for a series of big state primaries which began yesterday in Illinois.

Mr Mondale has tried to portray his younger rival as being too inexperienced and too "flaky" for the nomination. "How can you rely on someone who lies about his age?" remarked a Mondale aide, referring to Hart's unexplained decision to subtract a year from his age in his official biography.

Hart has shown himself to be vulnerable to such attacks. Twice during the past week he has run into difficulties over his own campaign commercials attacking Mr Mondale.

His tendency to pose as a Kennedy of the 1980s has brought him some ridicule.

Hart has focused his attacks on Mondale's ties with trade unions and party bosses, his role in the Carter administration and his inability to stir the American people.

"Mondale's problem is that he is more popular with Democratic bosses than he is with Democratic voters," Hart said recently. The Hart-Mondale battle is symbolic of a more fundamental struggle now taking place for the soul of the Democratic Party between its old and young guards, between those who still cling to the liberal values which have been the bedrock of the party since FDR's days, and a new breed of younger Democrats for whom the "New Deal" is ancient history. Senator Hart represents that new generation; the "Yuppies" are his high-tech legionnaires.

The divide is not just generational, it is also regional (the "old" front-belt states of the North against the "new" sunbelt states of the South and West) and philosophical.

The new generation believes in free-market capitalism, and does not share its elders' faith in the dominant role of government in regulating the economy. Traditional

Nicholas Ashford

Jock Bruce-Gardyne

As ye sow not, yet shall ye reap

Several years ago the MP for the next-door constituency and I were summoned to the Ministry of Defence. The RAF, we were told by a junior minister, was about to hold low-flying exercises across our two constituencies. "We recognize," he told us, "that this is likely to cause a lot of livestock to stampede just when they are most at risk, and therefore that you are going to have an awful lot of complaints from your farming constituents. Unfortunately the whole purpose of the exercise means that it has got to be carried out when the trees are all in leaf. But I have instructed our local officials to settle all claims for compensation speedily and considerably." "Can we," asked my neighbour - himself a farmer by profession - "make that assurance public?" "By all means," replied the minister. As we left the MOD I said to my colleague "this is going to cost a packet."

And so it proved. Local farmers rose magnificently to the challenge. Claims for compensation flooded in. A particular favourite was "loss of livestock gain" - as elegantly unprovable as it was irrefutable. Many farms enjoyed their best cash crop for years.

I recalled that joyous incident again three years ago when I studied the small print of the 1981 Wildlife and Countryside Act. This struck me at the time as a classic instance of legislation for legislation's sake: the sort of well-intentioned law-making dreamed up by officials and calculated to set farmer against rambler and give little lasting satisfaction to anyone apart from the lawyers, who could expect to turn an honest quid or two. But the arrangements for "management agreements" - by which farmers and landowners who happened to be blessed with sites of special interest to the conservancy lobby would be offered open-ended compensation for not putting them under the plough - like Hilaire Belloc's Maslida, "made one gasp and stretch one's eyes".

Now the chickens, or perhaps one should say the lesser spotted flycatchers, are flocking home to roost. Mr Tony Long of the Council for the Protection of Rural England has evidence of farmers and landowners "taking professional advice and massing up to take advantage of these compensation payments". Well in God's name what else could the Government have expected?

It is not as if they were not warned. In their lordship's House, where they know a thing or two

about land use and conservation, Lord Onslow pointed out when the Act was going through that Lord Peel, who happens to own a fair slice of the Yorkshire Dales national park, had only to come up with a scheme to lime, slag and reseed his acres - a scheme which would certainly be turned down under the Act - and he could pick up anything from £75,000 to £300,000 a year in compensation for not doing something which would lay waste his grouse moors, and which he would therefore presumably never have dreamed of doing if left to his own devices.

Indeed Lord Onslow pointed out that government had already learned the folly of this sort of nonsense once before. Brooks's Club, it seems, collected £90,000 under the terms of the Antlers Government's town planning legislation for not putting down its premises, and put it into wine. So the Churchill Government put a stop to that and White's Club, more dour than its neighbour, missed the boat.

Lord Peel seems to have been remarkably abstemious - so far. But Lord Thurso has collected £280,000 for not planting trees at the top end of a Highland glen, and Lord Cranborne £20,400 a year for 65 years of not demolishing a splendid Dorset pheasant cover. And now a quartet of Norfolk farmers are out to break the bank with a claim for £100,000 a year for 20 years for not running their tractors over a local bog. The Norfolk Broads Authority can't meet it, and have threatened to let the farmers do their worst. So the hapless Mr William Waldegrave at the Department of the Environment, into whose lap this can of worms has fallen, has promised to have a word with the Min of Ag to see if "other ways" can be found to "support" traditional farming methods and leave the bogs alone. Which presumably means trying to persuade Mr Michael Jopling to come to the rescue of Environment Secretary. If Mr Jopling has any sense he will tell Environment that they made the bed and had better lie in it.

How the Treasury allowed this particular piece of lunacy to find its way on to the Statute Book passes understanding. Having done so the best that they can do is now to draw the pursing strings tight. For otherwise there soon will not be a haunt of natterjack toad or peg-legged bumble-bee safe from the threat of having to make its contribution to the Common Market's bulging granaries.

Peter Kellner

Elections: Money can't buy sense

One of the oddest moments of last year's general election was when Tony Benn came to the aid of the Prime Minister. A man calling himself "Mr" Margaret Thatcher wanted to stand in Finchley. He was having difficulty getting his nomination accepted and wrote to Mr Benn for support. Mr Benn replied with a stern missive about how men and women had fought and died for the right to vote: "do not mock it by farce."

Then there was the equally unedifying spectacle of "Roy Harold Jenkins" opposing the SDP leader in the Glasgow, Hillhead by-election two years ago. On election day SDP activists marched outside polling stations wearing sandwich boards that said "The real Roy Jenkins is number 5".

The level of the deposit needed to stand in a parliamentary election has remained at £150 since 1918, despite a twelve-fold increase in prices generally. As the real cost of contesting elections has fallen, so the number of fringe candidates has risen.

Chesterfield set a new record last month, with 17 candidates; but even general elections attract oddballs. Last June candidates stood for Freddie's Alternative Medicine Party, Fancy Dress Party, Justice for Divorced Fathers, Loony Monster Party, Loony Society, Party of Associates with Licences, Stockport Back in Lancashire Party, Tactically Vote Bennite to Annihilate Bennites, and Livingstonites.

What to do about them? Within the next two or three weeks MPs will debate the Government's proposals for amending the Representation of the People Acts. David Mellor, a Home Office minister, will propose increasing the deposit to £1,000, while lowering the number of votes needed for candidates to recover their deposit from 12½ to 5 per cent.

There is no doubt Mr Mellor can obtain a majority in the Commons for his proposal. However, he very properly wants all-party support.

The other day, at a private conference at Nuffield College, Oxford, of politicians, administrators, academics and journalists, a surprising degree of unity was displayed by Labour, Liberal and SDP politicians. They argued that the deposit should be abolished: a candidate should secure a substantial number of signatures from local electors instead.

Nobody seems to dispute the principle that money is the wrong sort of barrier to taking part in the democratic process. It is unfair to serious candidates of limited means, and unlikely to deter wealthy self-publicists. ("Lord" Sutch may well approve of the proposed £1,000 limit: better to pay more to be one of four by-election candidates than to pay less and be one of 17.) The reason the Government has plumped for money rather than

signatures is purely practical: signatures, it says, will not work.

Maybe so; but the evidence it has offered so far is weak, even by the Home Office's normally desultory standards. When the Government published its White Paper in January it offered three arguments against signatures. None of them was.

Signatures, the White Paper says "would greatly increase the work of the acting returning officer". That "greatly" is a bit rich. According to one seasoned participant in the Nuffield seminar, it takes one minute on average to check each signature. A requirement to have 100 signatures would add less than one staff day to the administration of an election, assuming there were four candidates. Even 500 signatures would add only £200 to administrative costs per constituency.

Next we are told that signatures "would increase the risk of a nomination being held invalid on purely technical grounds" - for example, if one of two signatories write down the wrong electoral roll number. As the Liberals have pointed out, this is easy to get round: make sure there is space on each nomination paper for 10 to 20 extra signatures, so there will still be enough valid signatures, even if a few have to be disqualified.

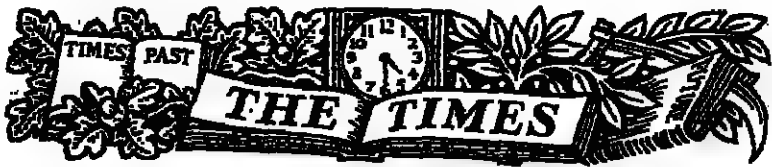
Finally, the Government argues that "a candidate's ability to produce signatures is not a test of the number of votes he or she will receive". This is the worst argument of all. The point of setting any hurdles is not - or should not be - to block serious minority candidates, but to block frivolous ones.

Serious candidates come in various guises: some benign, like the Ecology Party, and some repulsive, like the National Front. Mr Mellor had the distasteful experience of fighting against an NF man in Putney last June. He does not wish to repeat it, and few can blame him.

But all candidates who can demonstrate their seriousness by obtaining (say) 500 signatures, complete with correct electoral numbers (a far harder task than simply standing in a high street waving a petition in front of people), should have the right to stand for Parliament, however nasty their politics. Indeed, the nastier their views, the more important it is for them to be condemned by their unpopularity than by their poverty.

I should be very surprised if "Lord" Sutch or successors to the phoney Roy Jenkins could obtain 500 signatures. They may well be able to raise £1,000. Unless the Government changes its mind, we shall have a system that permits frivolous candidates with money, but bars serious candidates without. As a constitutional reform, it would be neither dignified nor efficient.

The author is political editor of the New Statesman.



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

TRADE UNIONS ON TRIAL

With his accustomed lack of ambiguity, Lord Denning yesterday summed up the changed position of trade unions in our time. In the nineteenth century they were persecuted and oppressed; in the twentieth they have "exploited their immunities beyond measure". In consequence of this abuse, they have had their immunities redefined and constrained by statute, one consequence of which was to make peaceful picketing illegal at premises other than the picket's own place of work. Lord Denning then posed the questions whether the unions will obey the law, resist it by force or a general strike, or by campaigning to have it changed by Parliament.

In fact, the new law against secondary picketing is being broken by some of the miners now, quite apart from the clear threat of criminal violence that is only restrained by a massive police presence at the beleaguered coalfields. Worse still, there is too much evidence that confidence in the law and instinctive respect for it is surface deep more generally.

The widespread tendency of lookers-on to sigh with relief at the National Coal Board's decision not to proceed with their contempt of court proceedings against the Yorkshire NUM for organizing illegal picketing is itself symptomatic of a hesitation to put the law to the test. Of course, the NCB's decision is understandable in tactical terms; it does not want to assist the miners to solidarity behind the militants who are resented by so many of them. Yet the general relief also reflects a fear that the law might prove unenforceable

under test, though the essence of the law is that it should be enforceable.

No less significant is the easy switch of criticism away from those miners who are clearly breaking the law by secondary picketing, and on to the police for massing in large enough numbers to prevent violence in the areas under siege and for intervening to warn miners from Kent, on the way to the north, to turn back. It is not simply a matter of Mr Arthur Scargill's irresponsible rhetoric, as when he chose to liken the massive police presence in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire as both unwarranted and "almost tantamount to a para-military state". That kind of talk simply discredits the talker, and as each day passes Mr Scargill, by his incoherent petulance, and his accusations of police rather than picket violence, proves himself to be the miners' worst enemy.

But more worrying than Mr Scargill's palpable excesses is the silence of too many trade union leaders who ought to be forthright in asserting that the civil law as it applies to secondary picketing, and the common law as it applies to any kind of intimidation by force, ought to be upheld. In speaking yesterday on his theme "Trade Unions on Trial", Lord Denning spoke of the recent NGA threat to call a one-day strike against the national newspapers in the case of the *Stockport Messenger*, and of Mr Len Murray's statement that the TUC could only support action that was lawful.

"The whole country was grateful to Mr Murray and the moderate members of the TUC

general council," said Lord Denning, for it seemed to herald a new attitude towards the law. But the unlawful secondary action over the Cheltenham dispute, and what is happening at some of the mines has proved a disappointment, and the trade unions now seem to be saying that they reserve the right to choose whether to obey the orders of the courts of law from which they are no longer immune.

Lord Denning argued that now the union immunities have been taken away, they should be put on probation and be free to do the useful things they can do for their members, provided they obey the law of the land. "If they should flout the law," he concluded, "they will find that their end will be at hand." This ominous conclusion, apparently, he derives from his belief that no union could survive for long with its assets seized, sequestered and depleted. Yet behind these penalties there is, of course, an even stronger sanction on which all enforceable law ultimately rests: public opinion.

It becomes steadily clearer how inadequately, when not perversely, trade union leadership reflects their members; and what is happening at the mines where those who wish to work are under siege from their fellows is only one demonstration of that. There is a stark disparity of attitudes between rank-and-file trade unionists and their leaders, wielding the weapon of the closed shop. In the end it will have to be public opinion, and the union rank and file, which will pronounce the verdict on those who lead them so badly.

HELPING THE OLD AND COLD

The passing months of winter are often the cruellest. Mortality rates for the old - and the very young - are well above other seasons; in the quarter ending in March, death rates among old men can be up to 85 per cent above those of summer. Deaths specifically attributable to hypothermia are, mercifully, few; but cold and the under-consumption of fuel by those on the margins of poverty undoubtedly affect health and resistance to disease.

For the sake of the poorest, any measure - willed or inadvertent - that squeezes the fuel budgets of those on the lowest incomes should be closely monitored. Inescapably, energy pricing policies - whatever their wider fiscal or commercial basis - have consequences for the well-being of society. Cabinets which make significant changes in the cost of domestic fuel have some obligation to ensure the clumbering machine of social security catches up.

The Treasury's larger than usual manipulation of the electricity price regime for 1984-85 has some characteristics of a fiscal impost. When in the House of Commons today fuel and poverty are debated there will doubtless be those among the Government's detractors who will try to dress Mr Lawson in vulpine garb or accuse him of grinding the faces of the poor. This is nonsense - provided Mr Lawson does accept that the social security indices for 1984-

85 about to be agreed should reflect changes in the fuel price regime and that some provision is made, in the reserves, for emergency payments like those which had to be paid during the severe winter of 1981-82. Public policy fails if those depending on the state for their income (and often their housing, too) become unable to buy adequate fuel from the state monopoly suppliers. The poor should not of course be exempt from price signals reflecting the secular shift in the cost of fuels; but nor should they be specially penalized.

Lower income households spend a higher proportion of income on heating and light. Poor families, meaning often the old and the sick, need extra heating; their housing, in both public and private sectors, tends to be more expensive to heat; and so on. Since the 1970s the main plank of social policy has been a set of additional payments for heating, often made directly by the Department of Health and Social Security to the gas and electricity authority with the necessary but unfortunate result of diminishing budgetary autonomy. It has been a sad fact of life that nothing more effectively aids fuel economy and responsible budgeting by the poor than the restoration of old-fashioned slot meters. Gas and electricity authorities have been all too slow to recognize their role - not as welfare agencies -

but as public utilities with a social responsibility. In disconnection they wield a fearful weapon to secure repayment of debt.

Today's debate will achieve some purpose if gas and electricity authorities are reminded that they have an obligation towards better liaison with the DHSS and local social services departments. The case for making into law the existing voluntary code of practice governing fuel debts and disconnections will doubtless be made once again, but Department of Energy ministers will rightly reply that this is essentially an area where cases differ and the utmost flexibility must be allowed. Those same ministers should be allowed no complacency, however. The price mechanism is a blunt instrument for securing energy conservation and, for poor fuel users, often inequitable in its incidence. There is scope for an expansion of the effort to make fuel use more efficient; it is not enough simply to offer elderly households money to lag boilers. Often they might be more fuel efficient and their fuel budgets less strained if they had a new heating system altogether. The Department of Energy's recently launched conservation campaign is directed at the energy haves. Its extension, albeit at some short run cost, to the poor might both save money eventually and maintain adequate standards of winter warmth.

NEW LAWS FOR LOMBARD STREET

Decisions are about to be made by the Government which will affect the fate of every person's savings in this country for a generation to come. The changes are designed to inspire freedom, innovation and a fair deal for all, with the creation of a share-owning democracy as a political bonus for the Conservatives to stand alongside the existing phalanx of home owners. But this desirable goal is not going to be achieved without a considerable amount of pain along the way.

The present and pending changes stem from the agreement last summer between Sir Nicholas Goodison, chairman of the Stock Exchange, and Mr Cecil Parkinson, then Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, whereby the Government exempted the Stock Exchange from the provisions of the Restrictive Practices laws. In return, the members of the Stock Exchange agreed to change their rules, principally to make it easier to admit outsiders and to abandon the system of fixed rates of commissions on securities transactions.

That in turn has set off a series of consequential changes popularly characterized as breaking down the walls between different parts of the City. If anyone with the money and the right credentials can buy into a stockbroker, then the inviolability of every other protected species can be challenged. The prevailing question has become not "Why?" but "Why not?" Why should stockbrokers and stockjobbers be kept

rigidly apart? Why not let department stores or bookmakers offer the public a stock market service? And, as commissions are no longer to be fixed after the end of next year, why not make share trading more attractive to the public by using price cuts to stimulate demand in true supermarket style? In this climate it is difficult to justify the exclusion of important foreign securities houses such as Merrill Lynch of the US or Nomura of Japan.

The quick answer to the question "Why not?" is that by keeping financial services companies rigidly segregated and denying easy entry into the various markets, it has been much simpler to protect investors. Banks, insurance companies, securities dealers and Lloyd's insurance market are all covered by laws special to each of them. Such walls should be dismantled with great care. Without them, the investor is more likely to see his savings vanish through some deft sleight of hand.

However Mr Alex Fletcher, the minister responsible for guiding through the eventual new legislation on this wide-ranging and complex subject, is confident that we can have the best of both worlds. "Regulation should be made to meet the needs of the market, rather than the market being forced to meet the needs of regulation," he says. While much work remains to be done, the skeleton of a supervisory system is beginning to emerge. Predictably, this govern-

ment is setting its face against a Securities and Exchange Commission on American lines. It would be another bureaucratic tier. Instead, the Department of Trade and Industry is to act as a licensing authority for the bodies in charge of each financial service. As the laws are introduced, the elusive but considerable authority of the Governor of the Bank of England is expected to diminish.

Each body, such as the Stock Exchange, would have to submit its constitution and ruling council for approval by the DTI. What is not clear is what sanctions the DTI could apply, short of total abolition. The individual operators would also be subject to the provisions of the Insolvency Bill due to come before Parliament in the next session. This, among other things, will probably invoke the concept of "wrongful trading". Transgressors would be barred from holding further directorships.

It is by no means certain that this will be anything like enough. As the competition for the saver's custom intensifies, so will there be an increased temptation to take short cuts. More than mere fools may be parted from their money. The Government may yet find that it is forced to replace the City's invisible walls on which the Governor of the Bank of England currently stands guard, with a more tangible supervisory system than the new legal structure will provide.

Cost of policing the pit dispute

From Mr J. F. Chatfield

Sir, In your report (March 19) of the mobilization of police manpower from county police forces in England and Wales to assist the police forces in Nottinghamshire and elsewhere to maintain law and order in the miners' dispute, your Social Policy Correspondent, David Walker, states: "The cost will be heavy on the counties requesting assistance. Half will come from the Home Office; the rest will have to be found by ratepayers".

This comment illustrates a misconception of the working of police grants.

It is true that police authorities receive a specific grant from central government of about one half of police costs. However, this grant like all other specific grants received from central government, is simply a first charge upon the totality of the grant which is made by central government towards the relevant expenditure of local government.

The totality of central government grant is a fixed sum and any increase in amounts paid in specific grants (without the addition of further funds by central government) merely reduces the balance which is distributed to local authorities in the form of a general rate-support grant.

Thus, additional expenditure

faced by police authorities over the miners' dispute will not itself lead to any extra funding by central government.

Indeed, in that most of the 41 police authorities in England and Wales are already spending at or above the level set in expenditure targets by central government, the additional set police expenditure (if it cannot be funded by savings in other police expenditure or other services in the current year) will lead to an increase in the total expenditure of the authority over target.

Unless central government chooses to disregard such "excess" expenditure, it will result in a loss of rate-support grant, since the authority will then suffer a penalty holdback of rate-support grant to which it would otherwise have been entitled.

It should be clearly understood that the help which is readily offered by one police authority to another does not represent any move towards a national police force, but illustrates our real and continuing support for the maintenance of law and order despite the financial consequences, which may be severe.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN F. CHATFIELD, Chairman,
Police Committee,
Association of County Councils,
66a Eaton Square, SW1.

A future for coal

From Mr W. David

Sir, The sentimental call (March 17) from the NUM's Betteshanger Secretary for revitalizing isolated communities echoes those we hear so often for preserving villages, or crofting, or city centres, or whatever; all only possible in a society with an apparent surplus up for grabs.

But the "surplus" extracted from this taxpayer carries a vote and it will always be cast in favour of the future - the child before the old man.

On a purely personal basis, let Mr Harrison show us his beef: does he pay 30 per cent extra for his victuals to keep a corner grocer going? Would he approve a village tax to keep the owner's earnings in line with a miner's?

There never have been "good old days" for any but the occasional short-lived group, even in these sheltered isles; in many parts of the world change is continuous and very instant. Personally, I hope my grandchildren will look on manual mining and factory production lines as we today look back on child labour - saddened that free men with red blood in their veins were so employed.

Those subjected to change in the West today are protected at a level few in the past could hope to achieve, and few in the world have today: protected in health, in education, warmly housed and, yes, entertained. And the will is there - as it should be - to do more; but all are subject to change and there is no

gain for some of us to thrust the begging bowl forcefully down a neighbour's throat, as we saw in the North last week.

Yours faithfully,
W. DAVID,
29 Froland,
Hamstead, NW3.
March 17.

From Mr Walter Kendall

Sir, In his otherwise perceptive comments on the miners' dispute your Labour Editor writes in part (March 16) that "by insisting on an end to all pit closures... the National Union of Mineworkers is effectively demanding the right to manage the industry".

This is surely not the case. The best solution to the endemic problems of the mining industry would indeed be for the workforce to assume responsibility for the conduct of the industry by means of some form of Guild Socialist-style workers' self-management.

Under such a scheme, once advocated by an earlier, wiser generation of miners' leaders, the pitmen would assume responsibility for the conduct of the industry, as responsible trustees for the nation.

As it is the miners have some power, but are denied all responsibility, the worst of both worlds for us.

Yours sincerely,
WALTER KENDALL,
52 Palmerston Road,
Wimbledon, SW19.
March 16.

Abolition of GLC

From the Chairman of the Association of Chief Executives of London Boroughs

Sir, Members of the Association of Chief Executives of the London Boroughs are concerned about the report in *The Times* (March 15) under the heading "Boroughs attack GLC abolition". Your readers may well have assumed from the article that all 33 London chief executives have, to use your words, "issued a joint condemnation of the Government's plan to abolish the Greater London Council". This is not the case. The association has no wish to enter into the argument about whether or not the GLC should be abolished.

In common with other professional organizations and bodies it has responded to the Secretary of

State's invitation to comment on the White Paper on *Streamlining the Cities*, but the comments it has made relate to the preferred organizational structure and division of powers which would replace the GLC if abolition goes ahead.

The point I particularly wish to make, however, is that the association's comments have not been endorsed by all London borough chief executives and represent only the view of the majority of those chief executives who were present at the meeting of the association when the matter was finally dealt with. This was made quite clear to the Secretary of State when the association submitted its response.

Yours faithfully,
R. W. J. TRIDGELL, Chairman,
Association of Chief Executives of London Boroughs,
Town Hall,
Romford, Essex.

No future for convoys

From Mr Hugh Hanning

Sir, It is not easy to pick out Admiral Le Bailly's main argument from the surrounding sea clutter of red herrings and echoes of battles long ago (letter, March 15).

Our own point, on the British Atlantic Committee's group, was absolutely clear. By the 1990s convoys will be no longer on. As we put it: "The prospect of reinforcing the land battle in Europe by ships sailing in convoy looks more incredible every year".

We have not heard of anybody since our report was published who has disputed the wholehearted concept of the Atlantic convoy is overdue for reconsideration.

For this nobody is to blame. It is simply a consequence of new technology of precision-guided missiles, soon with 20 times the range of those used by the Argentinians, fired from submarines, of which the Soviet Union has upwards of 300, many of them nuclear-powered, and from long-range bombers; air-sown mines around European ports; and total real-time surveillance of the whole ocean from Moscow.

We did not stress the danger from Soviet surface warships, precisely because we regard all surface ships

as increasingly vulnerable, including theirs.

In face of these developments we do not call for a "reduction in naval forces". On the contrary, we specifically recommend the deployment of naval units to meet the new Soviet threats to Alliance interests outside Europe.

This task is at once more realistic, urgent and relevant than trying to salvage a leaking strategy which has never in any case fitted in with Nato's land or air strategy.

Yours etc,
HUGH HANNING,
Director of Studies,
The British Atlantic Committee,
30A St James's Square, SW1.

Account disclosure

From Mr Philip R. Noakes

Sir, Mr Ellenbogen (March 17) challenges the argument that if A pays money into B's bank account without his knowledge no deception is involved.

A, or Mr Ellenbogen, or anyone can pay any money they like into my account without my knowledge. My consent - and grateful thanks - can be taken for granted.

Yours hopefully,
PHILIP R. NOAKES,
Little St Mary's,
St Mary's Lane, Uplyme,
Lyne Regis, Dorset.

Ringside views

From Dr Harold Hillman and Dr Peter Kandela

Sir, The World Medical Association (WMA) meeting in Venice on October 27, 1983, passed a resolution, stating, *inter alia*, that boxing is a dangerous sport. Unlike other sports, the basic intent of boxing is to produce bodily harm in the opponent. Boxing can result in death and produces an alarming incidence of chronic brain injury. For this reason, the World Medical Association recommends that boxing be banned.

However, the WMA recognised that it was unlikely that boxing would be banned in the near future, so that it also suggested a series of regulatory measures designed to make boxing safer. These included a

National Registry, which would list all boxers and sparring partners, would license bouts, and would document all injuries.

It also recommended conferences with all interested parties to review criteria for boxing to prevent brain injury and to develop criteria for the discontinuance of a bout for medical reasons.

The WMA also suggested that ring physicians be authorised to stop fights to examine the contestants and determine whether the bouts should continue. It also urged more safety measures in the ring, such as plastic safety mats and padded corner posts.

It seems clear to us that it will

Need to keep the poor in the warm

From Mr Richard Berthoud

Sir, On Wednesday afternoon (March 21) the House of Commons will debate an Opposition motion on "fuel costs and the poor".

There are several long-term issues concerning the problems of pensioners and families who found it hard enough to keep warm even before the price rise of the past ten years: about the supply and pricing of fuel; about energy efficiency of homes; and about income-support measures. But these long-term issues are often obscured by an immediate and drastic problem, which could be addressed by the Government while it considers solutions on the wider front. Many families cannot buy any fuel at all, because their supply has been disconnected by their electricity or gas board.

Customers who use fuel must be obliged to pay for it somehow, whatever their circumstances. But other means of making people pay have been designed to avoid this draconian penalty, which is meted out by public monopolies, with virtually no legal constraints. Almost all of the families affected are, by the fuel boards' own criteria, at risk of hardship. Disconnection frequently causes suffering and has sometimes led to catastrophe.

Ghana's economic ills

From Lord Gifford

Sir, How distasteful to find you giving editorial endorsement ("Alas poor Ghana", March 7) to those who are seeking the overthrow of an established Commonwealth government. When the government in question has been the object of a number of attempted coups d'état, mounted by elites with Western backing, such support is little less than incitement to further violence.

In your attack on the present government of Ghana you give no credit for the unquestioned integrity of Flight-Lieutenant Rawlings himself, of the leading members of his Administration and of the new institutions which are trying to deal with the corrupt practices of Ghana's wealthy citizens and companies.

To give an example, the Citizens' Vetting Committee investigating tax evasion found that only a handful of Ghana's barristers had made honest tax returns and many successful lawyers had paid no taxes for years. It is such people who are now bemoaning the good old days from a position of comfortable exile.

Ghana's economic problems are indeed enormous, but there is no instant prescription which can cure an economy which has been infected for years by the corrupt and greedy. In seeking strong links with Western business, and in negotiating a difficult IMF agreement, Ghana deserves our support and not our scorn. It is in the interests of Britain

The electricity and gas supply industries are as convinced of the necessity of disconnection for non-payment as they would once have been that the earth is flat. When their power is threatened the industries bluster: that everyone will stop paying their bills (they won't); that alternative measures would cost millions (they wouldn't); and that the discretion of the boards' employees on the doorstep provides the best safeguard against hardship (research has clearly shown that it doesn't).

A just debt-collection procedure will not allow customers to evade their obligations. Nor will it solve the wider problems I have referred to, by enabling poor families to afford more fuel. It is needed for its own sake.

The fuel industries have not so far been able to agree on an alternative procedure. If the Secretary of State for Energy were to give notice that their power of disconnection would be terminated one year from today, depend on it, they would concentrate their minds wonderfully.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD BERTHOUD,
Policy Studies Institute,
1/2 Casle Lane, SW1.
March 19.

as well as Ghana that the present government should enjoy a prolonged period of stability.

Yours faithfully,
GIFFORD,
35 Wellington Street, WC2.
March 8.

Cost of education

From Dr P. J. Davies

Sir, Sir Keith Joseph is reported to have told teachers, of whom I am one, that to exceed a 3 per cent increase in wages this year will mean that teachers would be depriving children of the books and materials needed in schools. The argument, apparently, is that the education budget is limited and that teachers' pay is a direct factor in the amount available to schools.

According to independent evidence presented to the committee concerned with deciding pay increases for teachers, my pay as a teacher is over 30 per cent below the figure agreed in 1974 as reasonable. It would appear that already, then, I am making a considerable sacrifice in my pay to finance children's books and materials.

It might be expected, therefore, that the amount of money to be spent on children's books and materials in schools would be considerably increased, paid for out of the salaries of teachers. In my own department, however, the amount of money I am given to spend on books and materials per child has decreased by 25 per cent in money terms, much more in real terms, in less than four years.

Faced with these figures Sir Keith Joseph's reported remarks seem highly tendentious without a shred of evidence. I must say his attitude makes me very bitter.

Yours faithfully,
P. J. DAVIES,
42 Despers Avenue,
Llantrisant, Glamorgan.

Medical manpower

From Dr Gillian R. Perry and others

Sir, We read the article, "A prescription for GP conflict" (feature, March 7), with increasing dismay, to which was added disbelief that anyone could seriously assess the workload of a GP from a small variation in the number of patients on the list.

It has been our experience over the past 15 years that, while the number of patients registered with us has increased slightly, our workload has increased immeasurably more.

There are a number of reasons for this, including, as you mention, the earlier discharge of patients from hospital and the care of the chronically sick in the community rather than in institutions, but also the ageing of the population and, most importantly, the social disintegration of society with increase in marital breakdown etc.

This has resulted in more anxiety and depression and considerably more stress-related illness of all kinds. When there are family problems or crisis the GP is often one of the first people to be involved.

We accept that there are areas where economies could and should be made, but after working in and for the NHS for 20, 21 and seven years respectively, we would ask that "before solutions" are imposed on us, high, and adequate assessment should be made of work actually done in a working day that now seldom includes the luxury of a "lunch hour".

Yours faithfully,
GILLIAN R. PERRY,
ANDREW J. CHAPPEL,
ROGER M. PAWSON,
45 Dollar Street,
Gloucestershire.

Venice preserved

From Mrs Margaret Smith

Sir, Would it be possible, through your columns, to express to the Royal Academy and the sponsors a deep debt of gratitude for the magnificent exhibition, "The Genius of Venice", which so many people have been enjoying in recent weeks?

Many of us who are elderly feel we shall never again see all these paintings gathered together under one roof.

One comes away with a lift to the heart and feeling that, after all, civilization is alive and well!

Yours faithfully,
MARGARET SMITH,
30 Bromley College,
London Road,
Bromley,
Kent.
March 17.

THE ARTS

The cellist Paul Tortelier today celebrates his seventieth birthday with a book, a record album, a concert... and an interview by Hilary Finch

A lifetime spent in search of melody

Young men see visions, and old men, they say, dream dreams. Today, the first of spring, Paul Tortelier celebrates his seventieth birthday with a concert with his family at the Barbican, and with the publication of an autobiography, *Paul Tortelier: A Self-Portrait* (Hoepli). The dedication of the book is simply "To my friends, the young, who carry our hope for tomorrow."

"An artist feels young until he dies, so we feel very close to youth. We have a tendency when we advance in life to become a bit pessimistic. But this feeling of uncertainty, of *malaise*, is shared by the youth today, and that was never before. There is something serious. These toys we have invented, machine computers, let alone nuclear toys, they worry everybody."

"It is worrying when people just press buttons [my cassette recorder on the table receives a physical reprimand] - excuse me. Our hands are the most noble part of our being, with our brain. Matisse said that, in the history of man, the tool was the *prolongement* of the hand. But now the hand becomes the extension of the tool. We have to think very

carefully if we want to make a *suit en avant*, an escape ahead...."

Tortelier pouts once more at the infernal recording machine then asks mischievously: "What, then, do we retain of progress? I would say, let's retain the washing machine for the ladies, because I am very close to the ladies. And the bicycle. But the aeroplane? I wonder. It has brought more unity in the world. We know now that the Germans, the Russians, the Turks are not monsters, and that is important. But the plane works for time and against time, because we are obliged to do more things in one day. If I can be in Paris this afternoon and this evening, in Mexico, I will have less time to talk to you! Bach said that time is the only thing that is not given twice to us. *Alors*, we must use it well...."

I pointed Tortelier to a passage in

his book where he quotes Casals speaking after a conversation with Schweitzer:

"Do you know what Schweitzer told me? Casals asked: 'He said that I should play again for the world - that I am better to create than to protest. But I am a human being first and a musician second. When I see how the world has abandoned my people I must protest. I cannot play - I cannot play.'"

"Yes, Casals did not protest with music. He was hurt about what had happened in Spain; he had perhaps lost hope; and he protested with silence. That is the difference. I don't know if it is possible to protest with music." Tonight Tortelier will perform his variations for solo cello and orchestra on "May Music, save Peace." Composition for him is an integral part of performance and of the musician's particular vocation.

"I was lucky enough to have time

to study composition in the seven years or so between 14 and 22. I had no engagements. I was not successful in music or love (my mother protected me from women). So I was confined in Paris. Tortelier later took a sabbatical when he was 55 to complete the studies in counterpoint which he had begun in 1936. "And possibly I have still *la sève* - how you say - the sap in me."

"One reason for composing, you see, is to extend one's passage in time; but performers feel they do this now with records. So performers don't compose. *Tout Records* are bad: we call it creation, but it is mere production. It is good for the public, but not for the professional. Records are a lie." A three-disc anthology of Tortelier's recordings is released by HMV today as part of the celebrations (SLS 2700013).

Tortelier mourns not only the vanished performer-composer, but also the loss of melody itself. "You know Beethoven valued Mozart more highly because he wrote more tunes than any other composer. Puccini and Bizet, he said, wrote 75 tunes, but Mozart wrote 350! Now that is not as stupid as you may think. To bring to the world a beautiful tune is a great achievement. Anyone can invent effects, instrumentation. It took Beethoven a lifetime to find the melody of his Ninth Symphony. But it didn't take him a lifetime to decide to put it in the cellos and basses."

"And Bizet too! When I was in China I sang 'Tortorador' to a mistress of 100 Chinese from distant provinces, including Mongolia, and when I reached the third bar 100 Chinese sang with me. This is not theatre; this is life, passion, the

sun biting your skin. That is what is Bizet. And it reached the heart of China."

"The trouble now is that composers don't have the necessity to compose. In France we say 'nécessité fait loi'. Paganini had to play his music. Mozart was engaged to play his music. Now we have the repertoire, and *nécessité* doesn't exist. But I have an idea for bringing the *nécessité*. I regret international music competitions, but we can use them. Let's make one for soloists in the great tradition of the performer-composer. In the first stages, they will have to start with variations of their own on a classical theme. This will be 1990. They will need that time to learn composition...."

"My dream, my dear friend, would not be so much to play and play, because I am not sure people understand what I explain to them in my music. My dream would be to create not a school - I don't have the money or the talent of my colleague Mr Menuhin - but simply *ateliers* for the formation of the performer-composer. There will be no records there. Scores, yes, and white music paper, a pencil, and three erasers for every pencil...."

Television

Approach to parody

There cannot be much more to say about *The Jew in the Crown* (Granada), now that Barbie has gone and, not a moment too soon, the Hiroshima bomb has brought all of the tedious fire-symbolism to a conclusion. Indian politics is no substitute, however, and something else was needed to enliven a narrative which has come close to parody over the last three weeks.

The army scenes themselves have been in the manner of a Comic Strip presentation - Five Go Mad in Pankoti, flashings of gin fizz and last one out of India is a sissy. It was doubly fortunate, then, that Corporal "Sophie" Dixon should make an extended appearance; he has a juicy tale or two to while away the sultry afternoons, and in last night's episode he was able to entertain the insufferably nice Perron with a gay version of *Mrs Miniver*.

This series has really offered the opportunity to study the English temperance in extremis - the War and India being suitable theatres for the operation. It is, in that sense, rather staid; the most powerful characters could have walked straight out of Victorian melodrama, and the most interesting scenes have been melodramatic also. That may not be the definition of good television, but it is close enough to it for most people.

Hard Feelings (BBC 1) would not have lured anyone back into modern life. This was a drama concocted around a group of Oxford graduates temporarily sharing a house in Brixton. It was not difficult to tell that they were 'graduates' - they either said very dull things in bright voices or indulged in self-pitying monologues of a most unadventurous kind. The effect on an audience was rather like that of being left bound and gagged in a wine bar somewhere off the King's Road.

As an illustration of some of the worst effects of higher education, it may have served a purpose. That may even have been the intention of the writer, Doug Lucie, but good intentions can be as fatal in art as they are in life.

Certainly the dramatic potential of the exercise was rather limited; with a cast that included a northern boy with spectacles, a "radical" journalist, a part-time model and a putative rock star, the game seemed as contrived as a play show. There were some references to lesbianism for younger viewers and the notes of a race-riot to add a little "relevance" to a play that might otherwise have passed as a social drama of a conventional, not to say outmoded, kind. A few references to fashionable restaurants and fashionable causes (if there is a difference) were not enough to guarantee authenticity.

Peter Ackroyd

Camden Jazz Week

John Surman
Logan Hall

John Surman had prepared several compositions which were models of inspiring imaginative structure, but the core of the superb performance by his quintet at the opening concert of the 1984 Camden Jazz Week on Monday night was the intimate understanding which flowed between the participants.

Surman, Kenny Wheeler, John Taylor, Chris Laurence and John Marshall have worked together, on and off, for more than 15 years; in the process each has refined his style, moving away from mainstream American models towards genuine individuality. When they perform together, the effect of originality is multiplied.

Although the leader played one solo on soprano saxophone, so intense in its extreme vocalization that the audience roared approval, the music was at its most distinguished when Taylor and Laurence were conversing on piano and double bass. The pianist achieved in one brief but indelible linking passage the effect of figures drifting in a thin mist; his touch is so exquisite that he can make the instrument seem to catch its breath. Laurence, brilliantly sensitive, made effective use of the deep, rich growl provided by an extension to his instrument's lowest string.

Marshall's drums, and in particular a ride cymbal of uncommonly fine tone, set and triggered the sprung rhythms which kept the horn players on their toes. Surman's baritone saxophone produced the cries of some huge and exotic sea-bird; his bass clarinet moved with an appealing bandy-legged gait. On trumpet and flugelhorn Wheeler produced those slalom rides which dizzy the inner ear; the occasional use of a cornet seemed to slow his lines down to mortal pace, lending them, too, a fresher bloom.

Amina Claudine Myers, a pianist and singer from Chicago, preceded Surman with a set which displayed elements of the keyboard styles of Bud Powell and McCoy Tyner combined with a likable vocal approach located somewhere between Nina Simone and Roberta Flack. Although true originality was hard to detect, she was impressive in the gathering thunder of "Song For Mother E", built on a circular gospel-music phrase, and in the deceptive simplicity of "Straight to You", an altered blues in 6/4 spiced with the occasional five-beat bar. Her bassist, Thomas Parker, would probably have been more effective on an acoustic instrument, but the deft, discreet and propulsive contribution of her drummer, Reggie Nicholson, was beyond reproach.

Richard Williams



John Surman: intense vocalization

John Drummond, former director of the Edinburgh Festival, assesses Adelaide

Philharmonia plants a grand milestone

On the Festival-Plaza the silver windmills glitter in the relentless March sun. One of Australia's coolest summers is going out in a blaze of heat, reinforcing the slightly sleepy atmosphere of Adelaide itself. Only at night does the festival creep out from the shade and lift the city with activity, argument and fireworks.

It is just a year since Elijah Moshinsky, Director Designate for 1984, parted company with the board and the former director, Anthony Steel, already appointed for 1986, came back at a few months' notice to pull together the programme. The presence of 15 foreign and 27 Australian companies is a measure of his success and of the value of his previous experience of the city and its possibilities. From Moshinsky's plan, rejected largely on financial grounds, only the Australian tour of the Philharmonia Orchestra - remarkably, their first - and the Band of the Coldstream Guards survive. The proposed production of *Tristan and Isolde* was cancelled and, with just a few months to go, the State Opera of South Australia decided, on Shostakovich's *Lady Macbeth of the Mzensk District* in its place.

Adelaide has a strong tradition of outstanding festival opera productions, using largely native talent but often with overseas stiffening, like Moshinsky's notable 1982 production of *The Makropulos Case* with Elisabeth Söderström. This year the whole enterprise is Antipodean. Beverly Bergen in the title role is from New

Zealand, but everyone else is either Australian by birth or by choice. In geographical as well as psychological terms nowhere on earth feels more remote from pre-Revolutionary Russia than South Australia.

Surprisingly, in a country that boasts a large number of outstanding singers, the honours went to the Adelaide Symphony Orchestra. Could this really be the group that a previous festival director described as unable to play in tune and unusable in the festival - a remark which cost him much support in the city? Under the direction of Patrick Thomas, who has recently given some impressive concerts with the BBC Philharmonic Orchestra, they played with real virtuosity. It is a rare score, eclectic, witty, grotesque, a scrap book of a young composer's aural ambitions. I could find no weakness.

The problems - for problems there were - lay elsewhere. Peter Cook, the designer, devised an elegant and effective series of lattice screens and skeleton houses, like the timbered ghost of a Russian town, marked only by one too well known scene change before the final Siberian denouement. The costumes however were pure school play.

The director, John Lasker, seemed uncertain where the true emphasis of the opera lay, and indeed the balance between comic emotion and ironic comedy is hard to gauge. His primary failing was to make only too visually explicit those few elements that are so graphically represented in the score.

The results were risible and, together with the bathos of Edward Downes's translation, produced laughter from the audience at just the point where passion should have prevailed. The production substituted caricature for irony and the intensity of Beverly Bergen's Katarina Ismailova kept on being dissipated by the surroundings.

The intentional disproportion between these ordinary people and their grand emotional gestures always unbalances the drama and prevents either element telling to the full. But what a score! And what a tragedy that Shostakovich never went on to write the remaining operas in his planned trilogy on Russian women. The reasons why are only too well known and resurface also in Adelaide in the first Australian production of David Pownall's *Master Class*.

Here is the monster Stalin himself, smashing both gramophone records and the confidence of the composer for the good of the people; a flawed play but a fascinating juxtaposition. And, interwoven between the opera performances, the emigre Russian Vladimir Ashkenazy was providing daily illustration of what the Soviet Union still sacrifices in its persistent desire to bring art into line with bureaucracy.

Ashkenazy and the Philharmonia Orchestra, in a sequence of six concerts, played all nine Beethoven symphonies and the five piano concertos conducted from the keyboard. A Beethoven cycle may seem unremarkable in London or Manchester. It was a milestone in music-making in Australia. Sold out long before the festival began, it emerged as a massive musical rock in a plain of barely adequate drama.

I admired particularly the thoughtful, attentive contribution of the orchestra to the inevitable problems of conducting concertos. The slow movement of the First Concerto became chamber music on the highest level. Ashkenazy's Beethoven is all light and energy. Not for him the soul-searching of a Klemperer or the awesome simplicity of a Haitink. Fast tempi, bright colours: everything seemed to be *con brio*. Much was inevitably missing, but the finale of the Seventh Symphony, taken at a breakneck speed, arrived home without disaster and rightly drew the audience to their feet in genuine delight. Real festival stuff.

Dance

Imaginative achievement

Intimate Pages
Sadler's Wells

Christopher Bruce's ballet to Janáček's String Quartet No 2 had its London premiere on Monday, confirming me in the high opinion I formed of it when first given at Birmingham last month. This is an elegant score, with its strong patterns, deeply emotional quality and local colour. Bruce alone, of the choreographers I have seen tackle it, seems really to have come to grips with it. In return for his care and fidelity, the music has coaxed him to a rewarding level of imagination and achievement.

The content of the ballet is clearly related to the composer's life, as Bruce's programme note delicately hints, but the relationship of the central couple

needs no biographical knowledge to understand. Bruce has developed it in a rich complexity of movement imagery (sinking, supporting, joining, parting, looking, touching) that makes everything clear and moving, an expression of feelings that many will share and almost all understand.

Watching it expressively played out by Frances Cary and Albert van Dierp, two of the most distinguished dancers in the company, I was struck by the similarity of Bruce's intentions, although not his methods, with what Antony Tudor was trying to do for Ballet Rambert 50 years ago, just as the company's other important choreographer, Richard Alston, parallels the young Ashton.

Both *Intimate Pages* and Robert North's popular, unde-

manding *Entre des Agnes*, which opened the programme, suffer somewhat from the cramping effect of the Sadler's Wells proscenium arch, compared with the wider space of the stage at the Birmingham Rep where I first saw them. Bruce's protagonists, at one point, must have been out of sight from some seats when they moved to the side of the stage and Walter Noble's splendidly brooding backcloth is not seen to full advantage. The long-desired adaptation of the Wells cannot come too soon.

The programme ended with Glen Tetley's production of Kokoschka's play *Murderer Hope of Women*. At its Edinburgh Festival premiere last autumn I gave my reasons for thinking it misconceived and bungled; enough said.

John Percival

Concerts

Vermeer Quartet
St John's/Radio 3

Haydn's Op 71 quartets were some of the first written for public chamber concerts in London. It was strangely ironic then, that in front of a large audience in St John's, Smith Square, at lunchtime on Monday, and to hundreds more listeners on Radio 3, the Vermeer Quartet should have presented such a particularly restrained and private performance of the first B flat major quartet.

The call to attention of the five opening notes, for example, the work's extrovert vitality, and its assertive, flourishing cadences, were all played down; the sound was clear and bright, the thinking lucid, the part-writing urbane, never once over-pressing its claims.

Much of this discretion undoubtedly filtered through from the leadership of Samuel Ashkenazy. Both as soloist and chamber musician, he plays always "with a sweet, infinite care which surfaced characteristically in his descent filigree to the opening of the second movement and in the finale's brilliant dashing figuration. But here, this very attention to detail, so delightful and refreshing in itself, together with a reluctance to draw up for breath or to take stock where necessary, began to sap the music's impetus. It was a warning of what was to be in the Schubert A minor D804 Quartet.

This, quite properly, is one of Schubert's most intimate quartets; and intimacy, again, was clearly the Vermeer's intention. Volume was finely scaled down, but, without an inner intensity of timbre, of rhythm and of phrase tension, such reticence becomes counterproductive and merely enervates both the work and its performance.

The first movement's *ma non troppo* applied, alas, to far more than the speed indication; the

Andante lived by fitful bursts of artificial respiration, and the growth of conflict within the finale seemed merely superimposed, lacking nourishment from its roots. For all its sensitivity to nuance, its delicate balance of parts, this was a curiously bloodless performance, distinctive only in its pale fusion of predictable response and erratic wavering of energy.

Hilary Finch

London debuts

A graduate of the Paris Conservatoire, Yoko B-Katsayama showed that instinct for Chopin so often found among Orientals in a strong and vivid account of the *Polonaise-Fantaisie*. A poetic sensibility was also apparent in grandly phrased playing of the B minor Sonata, although she seemed overfond, of spread chords in the opening movement and allowed the quaver triplets of the finale to lurch too much.

In Debussy's *Estampes* there was a well-judged sense of perspective in "Pagodes" and a subtly tinged pictorial impression in "Jardins sous la pluie"; but "Soirée dans Grenade" was more effective for graded dynamics than feeling for the habanera rhythm. Her playing of Ravel's *Le Tombeau de Couperin* persuaded this listener that there is actually more character in the piano version than in the composer's orchestration.

Accompanied by an impressive pedigree of studies, including five years with Jascha Heifetz (whose music assistant she has been in Los Angeles master classes), the violinist Sherry Kloss sounded surprisingly coarse in tone and suspect in intonation in her opening Beethoven Sonata (Op 12 No 1). Her indulgently romantic style was more suited to the surging grandeur of the Richard Strauss Sonata, with Gerald Robbins an attentive

though sometimes characterless piano partner.

Belinda Corsi discovered that Weber's *Grand Duo concertant* is not the best opener for a concert programme when latecomers were distractingly drifting in between movements. Though agile in technique her playing was often raucous in tone with occasional snatching at the notes. Arthur Benjamin's *Le Tombeau de Ravel* had moments of suitably mechanical staccato playing, though both works (with David Mason at the piano) betrayed some immaturity of style.

The concert was shared with Louise Gassebrook, a pianist who needed more clarity of thought in her approach to Chopin's F minor Ballade, to avoid making it sound stilted and even inconsequential in places. Her playing of Ravel's *Jeux d'eau* was efficient though lacking the dynamics of perspective. Noël Goodwin

Peter Ackroyd

FREE with Punch
Spring Books is a guide to the best books in 1984, and a taste of the best writers. Joanna Lumley, Michael Foot, Anthony Burgess, William Boyd, Tony Palmer, Fay Weldon. They're all in Spring Books. This week's Punch is a double issue. For just 65p. Suddenly it's Spring.

Punch & SPRING BOOKS

NEIL LAURENCE presents
A FILM BY ROBERT ALTMAN
STREAMERS
4 Golden Lion Awards for Best Acting to the Entire Principal Cast - Venice Film Festival 1983
Released by X-Film Film Distributors
FROM FRIDAY
CLASSIC GATE
HAYMARKET 55P
ONWARDS 75P

"Painting is the wooer of beauty and queen of the arts"

POUSSIN
Put the pictures to the words at the National Gallery

THE NATIONAL GALLERY
Trafalgar Square London
Monday to Saturday 10-6
Sunday 2-6 Admission free

The Set-Up
Gate
Alexander, Sukhovo-Kobylin's *The Death of Tarelkin* (to give its usual title) keeps cropping up in reference books and sounds intriguing: a farcical indictment of Tsarist corruption and brutality by a man who spent seven years being imprisoned and tortured for a crime he did not commit. Written in 1959, it was not staged until 1980; its author, then 83, fell victim to the censorship that had bedevilled Pushkin and Gogol.

It had never been seen in England, and in a sense I feel I still have not seen it. Russian comedy so often seems to remain in a foreign language after translation, and this version (uncredited) is a useless mixture of musty colloquialisms ("You damned chatter-box, you can go to Hell") and translationese. Is "Languish to death" English? Come to that, is

These cartoon characters offer the actors nothing, but Nick Shearman's production, putting them in dead white or florid make-up, is a model of precision in staging and timing. After the suitably absurd charge-room double-act by Duncan Faber and Paul Alexander, the finale is impressive: the tormented Mr Bradley, baring the vital evidence of his boss's corruption for a glass of water, given back his false identity as a favour, and decaying into an ingratiating rural capitalist. But the case for the play rests unproven.

Anthony Masters

ACADEMY TWO
Oxford Street - 437 5129
GLEB PANILOV'S
VASSA
LAST WEEKS

"Both beautiful and powerful!"
P. Gibbs, DAILY TELEGRAPH
"A fascinating spectacle!"
A. Walker, STANDARD
"The wealth of period detail never obscures the naked passions. Utterly absorbing!"
T. Hutchinson, MAIL ON SUNDAY
"An unexpected delight!"
J. Preston, TIME OUT

NOT TO BE MISSED!
(Sunday Times)
BEST PLAY AWARD
(Standard 1983)
MASTER HAROLD...AND THE BOYS
BY ATHOL FUGARD

"Its transfer to the larger Lyttelton is great good news. Don't fail to see it!"
(Time Out)
"Exhilarating, a triumph and unforgettable!"
(New York Times)
John Kani's performance is "one of the greatest that you are likely to see anywhere between heaven and Charing Cross" (Time Out)

Duart Sylwain
"wonderfully sensitive" (The Times)
A MARK 2 THEATRE COMPANY, JOHANNESBURG, PRODUCTION
Tonight & Friday at 7.45. Tomorrow & Saturday at 3.00 & 7.45. Then March 26, 27, 28, 29 (m&e), 30, 31 (m&e) and continuing.
£5 seats (£4 midweek mats) always on sale from 10am on day of performance.

NATIONAL THEATRE
(Lyttelton)
Box Office: 01-928 2252
Credit Cards: 01-928 5933

[illegible]

THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Lawson directs the last British picture show?

The British film industry is a bit like a state home: it is nice to have one but it is expensive to maintain. For the last five years the industry has been fighting for the right to receive 100 per cent first year capital allowances. The battle now seems to be lost with the Chancellor's Budget decision to phase out first year allowances. The film industry is hurt, financially and personally. With some justice: it was only last year that Mr Nicholas Ridley, then Financial Secretary to the Treasury, announced that the transitional provisions in the 1983 Finance Act granting the film industry 100 per cent first year allowances were to be extended to the 1983 Finance Act until March 31, 1987.

The Inland Revenue is clearly unmoved by the *Chariots of Fire*, *Local Hero* and *Oscar*-for-all school of thought and its line is essentially "Well that's showbusiness". If the Chancellor cannot be persuaded to have second thoughts before the 1984 Finance Bill is drafted, the scene is set for lights, sound and action on what could be the last picture show.

Mr Ken Maidment, president of the British Film and Television Producers Association, is furious. He is concerned that the number of British films will now decline, although films already in production should not be affected.

His view is endorsed by accountants. Arthur Andersen who also point out the wider implications for the Cable TV industry. "The British film industry may now attract substantial investment over the next two years before the first year allowances are phased out. However, in the long term, investment will be adversely affected. Lack of investment could damage a vital source of programming for cable operators particularly in view of the requirement to show programmes of EEC origin".

Adding up to boom time

Strong evidence of the Anglo-American boom came yesterday from the government statisticians on both sides of the Atlantic. Although the US figures look more spectacular, the British economy was probably growing more strongly at the turn of the year than the American.

The British publish figures for gross domestic product, Americans for gross national product (which includes net transfers from abroad). The really important difference lies in the American habit of publishing quarterly figures at an annual rate, and making early, or "flash" guesses at growth even before the end of the quarter. For January-March this year, the "Flash" figure, a very flashy growth rate of 7.2 per cent appears to outclass the British figure published on the same day: a gdp growth rate of 1.6 per cent in the fourth quarter of 1983. However, that British growth figure, nearly 6½ per cent at an American-style annual rate, is comfortably above the final American figure of 5 per cent gdp growth in the last quarter of 1983. So the two economies appear to be speeding neck-and-neck.

Once the figures are taken apart, some highly significant differences emerge. The British figure is very much an average, calculated from three measures of output, income and expenditure. In theory, these three ways of adding up gdp should give the same answer. In practice, the three answers have been moving farther and farther apart. By the fourth quarter of 1983, the expenditure measure of gdp was 8 per cent higher than in the pit of the slump, the output measure only a miserable 2½ per cent. So while growth in the expenditure measure proved strong enough to drag the average above its previous peak (registered in 1979) for the first time, the output measure is still lower than when Mrs Thatcher took office.

The flash American gdp figure upset US bonds yesterday. By mid-morning in New

High-speed North Sea doubts

Whitehall is buzzing with heated argument between the Treasury, the Department of Energy and the British Gas Corporation over whether or not British Gas should be allowed to import some £20 billion of new gas supplies from Norway from the 1990s onwards. The deal is being held up, rightly, by considerable Treasury doubts about the wisdom of committing the country to such an important deal before the considerable strategic and macro-economic implications have been thought through.

Some of the arguments against the deal are rehearsed in a pamphlet by a Bow Group economist, Mr Rodney Atkinson, published yesterday. He points out that the deal will commit Britain to an annual balance of payments burden of £1,500m a year in the 1990s just as the contribution from North Sea oil exports is beginning to decline. The deal could also stifle hopes of developing new British gas fields in the southern North Sea by effectively extending British Gas's *de facto* monopoly grip over indigenous gas supplies.

Mr Atkinson calculates that the Government stands to lose £500m of tax revenue for every trillion cubic feet of reserves that are not developed in this way; official estimates are that there are 33 trillion cubic feet of undeveloped reserves on the UK Continental Shelf, so the potential loss is huge. An upsurge in gas development activity would also lead to thousands of new jobs and profit opportunities here. Like the oil companies he believes that the only way to establish a true market value for our offshore gas is to allow gas exports, a move that would have the added strategic advantage of tying us directly into the European gas pipeline network.

The argument is complex. British Gas makes the valid point for example that it would be rash to develop all our indigenous gas supplies as fast as we could if the result was to leave the country with the "reentry problems" of suddenly having to switch back to total reliance on imports. It doubts whether there is as much gas in the UK Continental Shelf as the oil companies say. It believes - correctly - that gas consumers have done well out of Britain underpricing its gas over the last 20 years.

What is clear, however, is that there is no logic or consistency in the widely different way that Britain goes about depleting its oil and gas reserves.

New suitor for Sharpe

A mystery suitor is poised to enter the battle for control of W N Sharpe, the Bradford-based greeting cards group. Octopus Publishing Group, which has already declared its interest in bidding held talks with Sharpe yesterday.

The moment the two sides began to discuss price it became apparent that which is using Hill Samuel as advisor, was prepared to offer more and a formal announcement that talks with a third party were going on was released to the Stock Exchange.

Oil consumption in Britain dropped by almost 3 million tonnes last year compared with 1982, and by 34 per cent compared with 1973, according to the Institute of Petroleum.

The Spanish Government said yesterday it would dispose of its shareholdings in HOTASA, the second largest group of resort and commercial hotels in Spain. Formal offers must be in by June 6.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am \$393.70 pm \$393.85
close \$392.75-393.25 (\$273.25-273.25)
New York (latest): \$393.00
Kruggerand (per coin):
\$404.50-406 (\$281.50-282.50)
Sovereigns (new):
\$82-93 (\$24-24.75)
*Includes VAT

White Paper for protection of investors likely this year

By Our City Staff

As the Stock Exchange Council met yesterday to consider proposals for the future structure and regulation of the stock market, it became clear that the Government is determined to force the pace of change in the City.

While the Department of Trade and Industry is satisfied with the progress made so far, it intends to crystallize the Gower Report on investor protection and the City's response to it into a White Paper by the end of the year.

The workings of Whitehall demand that a preliminary clear view be taken of the main issues before Parliament rises for the summer recess. An Investor Protection Bill could be introduced in the 1985-86 session, not long after the stock market takes the plunge into freshly negotiated commissions.

The arrival of the clearing banks on the stock market, through plans for taking 29 per cent stakes in leading jobbing and broking firms, marks the completion of what is regarded as stage one in the transformation of the Stock Exchange. The market is now prepared to

impose a price reporting legislation on those market makers or agents who remain non-members. Price would have to be logged with an exchange-controlled register.

Close observers say that together these measures are an attempt to keep a special circle of securities dealers and market makers inside the stock market, making it as difficult as possible for outsiders to break in.

The exchange council yesterday spent three and a quarter hours going through the 66-page report seeking clarification on a number of points. A further meeting is scheduled for next Tuesday, after which the paper will be issued to its 4,200 members for discussion, with a debate in May and some firm proposals on how the Stock Exchange sees its future emerging in June.

This timetable would link into that informally agreed within the Department of Trade and Industry to deal with legislation on the Gower Report.

Government sources say, submissions by the Stock Exchange will not merely be accepted without question. The issue of establishing a "seat" allocation exchange is likely to meet with immediate approval.

Independent Cazenove

Cazenove & Co, among the City's most conservative stock brokers, yesterday gave a hint that it wished to remain independent for as long as possible.

Despite new partnerships emerging as part of the City changes, Cazenove has set up an international dealership all of its own.

Cazenove Securities will be wholly owned by Cazenove & Co and will act as a principal, matching share deals on overseas securities from April 9 and taking a position in a particular stock only, if it feels that the order could be matched in another market.

Mr John Kemp-Welch, Cazenove's senior partner, said last night: "It will not go out aggressively making two-way prices in an enormous number of overseas securities."

He added that the allocation of "seats" is still under debate.

As it stands, the seats would go to existing members. One senior stockbroker said at the weekend that after the big bang, when fixed commissions are abolished, it is likely that Stock Exchange member firms will be allowed to have to be owned outright by a single outside shareholder.

The caveat now emerging is that to do so would mean the outside would have to buy the Stock Exchange seat first.

Quite separately, the exchange is likely to ask the Government for legislation to

Burton to woo older women

By Jonathan Clark

The Burton Group, one of the most successful fashion retailers in the high street, is gearing up for a bigger share of the market in women's wear over 30s.

Demographic changes will put more disposable income into the hands of women in this age group and Burton intends to expand its Peter Robinson chain from three to 250 stores to meet the demand.

Mr Michael Wood, Burton's financial director, said yesterday he expected to have completed plans by the time the full-year results are announced in November.

Burton, which already trades from larger than average shops, is acquiring more big stores, especially for its Dorothy Perkins branches. "Womenswear is also being sold experimentally through 30 of the traditional Burton menswear branches. The group is also considering setting up a chain of perfume shops."

The half-year results announced yesterday show profits up by 45 per cent from £18.1m to £26.1m, about what the City expected. Mr Ralph Halpern, chairman, said the improvement had come across the board. The group's high street names include Burton, Jackson, Top Man, Dorothy Perkins, Top Shop, Evans (which has not dropped the "Outside" from its name), Peter Robinson and the recently acquired Fenton. Fenton, bought for £3.5m from Combined English Stores three months ago, contributed 2 per cent to the 40 per cent sales increase in menswear.

Margins increased slightly, against expectations, from 12.6 per cent to 12.7 per cent.

The interim dividend has been increased from 1.55p (adjusted) to 2p.

Kleinwort finishes in profit despite halfway doubts

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Kleinwort, Benson, Lonsdale, one of the City's biggest merchant banks, reported a rise in disclosed profits after tax and transfers to inner reserves from £20m to £21.7m in 1983.

At the halfway stage Kleinwort was predicting lower profits for the year, but it has done better than it expected despite a flat performance from its bullion dealing subsidiary, Sharps, Pile, and higher bad debt provisions. The year's dividends are being increased by 9.1 per cent to 12p.

County Bank, National Westminster's merchant banking subsidiary, also disclosed its 1983 profits yesterday, showing a 10 per cent gain to £11.2m before tax. Total assets increased from £1.3 billion to £1.5 billion.

County Bank has already emerged as a participant in the shake-up under way in the securities industry. It put forward the idea of National Westminster forging a link with stockjobbers Bisgood, Bishop, and National Westminster's expansion into the securities industry will be centred around County Bank, which is already active in international capital markets.

Having acquired market-making skills with Bisgood, Bishop, County Bank's next step will be to strengthen its sales and research capability. However, Mr Charles Villiers, chief executive of County Bank, said no decision had been taken on whether to buy a stockbroker.

Insurance group chairman rejects 'financial supermarket' concept

By Jeremy Warner

Total group pretax profits rose 24 per cent from £30.8m to £38.3m, helped by the strong dollar and the consolidation of Carter, Wilkes & Fane, the reinsurance broker acquired in April 1982. The future is being viewed with "confidence and enthusiasm" and a final dividend of 15p is being recommended, the total for the year by a fifth to 21p.

"We are not seeking an acquisition nor do we wish to diversify," said Mr Palmer. However, the group is seeking to expand its presence in important overseas markets.

"We cannot just sit here in London waiting for business to come to us, in the way we used to."

A question mark hangs over the future of the group's retail business in Britain. It is being watched carefully by senior directors and unless an improvement in materials, the group will be seeking to increase revenue through charging higher commissions or reduce costs by cutting the service to customers.

Shares at new peak

Share prices rebounded with a vengeance yesterday, as the FT index came within a whisker of the important 900 mark, leaping 14.5 to 897.6 - its highest level ever.

Government securities recovered earlier falls of up to 25p, to close almost unchanged on the day.

Starting closed 70 points lower at \$1.4375 against a firm dollar yesterday and also lost ground against other leading currencies. It slipped half a penny against the Deutsche mark to 3.7975.

The dollar rose as high as DM 2.64 in European trading and closed up 1 penny at DM 2.6365.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1129.3 up 13.6
High: 1125.1; Low: 1110.0
FT index: 86.8 up 1.4
FT gilts: 83.15 up 0.05
Bargains: 26,448
Datastream USM Leaders
Index: 111.38 down 0.01
New York: Dow Jones Average (latest) 1171.38 down 12.98
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index Closed
Hong Kong: Hang Seng Index 1169.12 down 1.25
Amsterdam: 168.3 down 0.6
Sydney: AD Index 751.9 down 3.9
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 1022.3 up 0.1
Brussels: General Index 144.97 down 0.5

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling \$1.4375 down 70pts
Index 80.8 down 0.2
DM 3.7925 down 0.0050
FF 11.6750 down 0.01
Yen 325.0 down 1.0
Dollars index 127.2 unchanged
DM 2.6365 up 0.0109
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling \$1.4405
Dollar DM 2.6330
INTERNATIONAL
ECU 10.590113
SDR 10.73537

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rate 8½
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 8½-9
3 month interbank 8½-9½
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10½-10¾
3 month DM 6¾-7¼
3 month FF 15¼-15½
US rates:
Bank prime rate 11.50
Fed funds 10¾
Treasury long bond 85½-85¾
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period February 6 to March 6, 1984 inclusive: 9.373 per cent.

ANOTHER BOOST FOR OUR WITH PROFITS POLICY HOLDERS.

New business premiums increased in all sectors. Ordinary business - UK up 128% and up 76% worldwide. New personal pension and investment linked policy premiums up 86%. A record year all round.

A TREMENDOUS LEAP IN NEW BUSINESS FOR 1983

New premiums for ordinary business worldwide were 78% greater than in the previous year. This exceeds by a large margin the inflation rates in all the three countries in which we do business - the UK, the Republic of Ireland and Canada.

The increase in total premiums in Group Life and Pension business at 9% was satisfactory considering the continuing high levels of unemployment. Although the last year has been exceptional there are already signs that the high level of new business is being maintained. Total assets of the Group are now approaching £7 billion.

UNITED KINGDOM - ORDINARY BUSINESS

New annual premiums on endowment mortgage policies were £63m, four times higher than the previous year. The remaining new premiums including both individual pension contracts and investment linked policies totalled £96m, up 86%. Thus, in addition to the large increase in endowments to cover loans for house purchase, our new Personal Pension Policy proved popular and there was a threefold jump in the amount of our Capital Investment Bonds sold last year.

This year we have completed the equipping of all our major branches with terminals linked directly to our central computer in Edinburgh and we are now able to print quotations within seconds of a request being entered. Over the year we have been able to provide employment for an additional 141 staff.

REPUBLIC OF IRELAND - ORDINARY BUSINESS

The bulk of the new premiums in the Republic of Ireland were single premiums, IR£28m for Guaranteed Bonds and IR£18m for Capital Investment Bonds. The outstanding performance of our linked funds has undoubtedly contributed to the fivefold increase in the amount

of Capital Investment Bonds sold.

UNITED KINGDOM GROUP PENSIONS

The 1975 Social Security Pensions Act came into effect in 1978 with the general support of the main political parties and it is hoped that the consensus then achieved will persist into the future. It is important that any material changes made to the whole system of pension provision have wide support.

In this way any changes which occur should be the result of altered circumstances or new needs rather than political ideology.

Thus the current question of what to do about the loss of pension which can result if someone moves several times in his career from one employment to another should be solved by minor changes to the existing structure rather than by a more radical alteration.

The suggestion put forward by the Centre for Policy Studies, that members of pension schemes should be free to invest their share of the funds on their own behalf, would certainly ensure that pension ultimately earned for any period of service would not diminish on early termination of that service, but at the same time its implementation would undermine the present structure of funding and this could result in many more people receiving inadequate pensions. Allowing individuals the choice of buying their own personal pensions would initially benefit insurance companies, since many would choose an insured policy as a safe way of saving, but we are opposed to the idea for the primary reason that it would effectively spell the end of "final salary" pensions. Many people today expect to benefit from a pension which is based on pay near retirement rather than based on the accumulation of contributions invested throughout their working life which can easily produce a pension bearing no relation to their needs.

INVESTMENT

During the year, we invested \$368m in respect of the UK and Republic of Ireland life assurance and annuity funds - £172m in ordinary shares, £43m in property, and £43m in fixed interest and index linked securities in Canada, our investment of \$182m was allocated \$124m to fixed interest investments and \$58 to ordinary shares and property.

VALUATION AND BONUS

The valuation basis is unchanged from last year except for a strengthening for annuities in the UK and the Republic of Ireland.

Investment conditions have continued to be favourable and we have been able to retain our exceptionally high rate of reversionary bonuses while making significant increases in the rates of terminal bonus in the United Kingdom and in the Republic of Ireland. As in previous years, we can claim that few companies, if any, will be able to match the returns to policyholders that these bonuses produce.

This year sees a triennial declaration of bonus on the group pension policies issued in Canada. Favourable investment experience has allowed us to increase the rate of bonus compared with the previous triennium.

BUDGET

In his Budget the Chancellor announced the withdrawal of life assurance premium relief on all new policies. However, the returns on a with profit policy depend far more on the life company's bonus record than on the enhancement due to premium relief. Standard Life's policies remain one of the best investment vehicles available. Tax relief on pension plans, which have been a growing area of our business, remains unaffected.

STAFF

These excellent results reflect great credit on all our staff but particularly this year on those in the UK who tackled with such dedication the exceptional burden imposed on them by the unprecedented volume of new business.

Mr G.C. Philip, FFA, Deputy General Manager and Secretary since 1973, retires at the end of March after 37 years of distinguished service in many capacities.

DIRECTORS

Mr B.D. Misselbrook, CBE, DSC, FRSE, will retire at the Annual General Meeting having served as a director since January 1970, including three years as Deputy Chairman. A resolution will be put to the Annual General Meeting on 27th March 1984 to elect Mr G.D. Gwill, M.A., FFA, General Manager of the Company, to the Board of Directors.

Standard Life

FOR ALL OF YOUR LIFE

Head Office - 1 George Street, Edinburgh

Suter bids £13.4m in fight for Francis

By Jonathan Clare

Suter, the refrigeration company turned round by Mr David Abell, has finally lost patience with Francis Industries and gone ahead with a contested bid which values the engineering company at £13.4m.

The two sides have been negotiating for a recommended bid since the New Year after Suter's acquisition of a 7 per cent stake in September. Suter's chairman, Mr D M "Sandy" Saunders said: "I'm quite confident we can persuade them to raise their offer when they see what we can produce in 1984. I will be talking to David Abell within the next few days... it all comes back to price."

Suter's bid values Francis shares at 120p against the market price of 121p with a cash alternative of 115p. The terms are one Suter share and 95p in cash for every two Francis shares.

Francis produces drums, gear-box parts and moulded components for the motor industry.

Destocking hits Tomatin's hopes for recovery

By Jeremy Warner

Tomatin Distillers continued to lose money heavily last year and the recovery in trading fortunes during 1984 which the group expected at the time a £5m rescue package was put together a year ago may be further delayed until 1985.

The Inverness whisky company, which owns Scotland's largest malt distillery, lost £1.5m last year against just over £2m in 1983. This time round there was no cereal refund from the EEC to cushion the impact of the trading losses so the deficit attributable to shareholders was rather higher than in 1982. Attributable losses were £1.5m against £776,000 in 1982.

Mr Anthony de Boer, chairman, said that because whisky exports fell in 1983, the upturn in whisky sales expected in 1984 may be further delayed until the year after.

Tomatin makes most of its whisky for use by other distillers and has been severely affected by industry destocking over the last four years.

The unexpected 9.4 per cent fall in Scotch export sales last year has caused another bout of stock readjustment in the industry further delaying the expected improvement at Tomatin.

Mr Peter Wright, said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Mr Wright said that as a result of the £3m of rescue finance provided by a consortium last March, the group could weather another year of losses comparable to those of 1983. However, if an upturn failed to materialize in 1985, Tomatin could be in difficulties. The group has once more decided against paying a dividend.

Budget shadow over banks

MARKET REPORT by Michael Clark

Speculation that Britain's big four clearing banks will soon be joining the rights issue queue to compensate for the extra deferred tax provision levelled against them in the Budget has heightened yesterday.

The leading stockbroker firm of Laing & Cruckshank has roughly doubled its initial estimate of the amount of extra tax the banks will have to pay to compensate for the changes made last week in corporate taxation. Laing reckons the "big four" will be forced to make provisions of between £1.4 billion and £1.7 billion.

Analyst Mr John Tyce gives a warning that this will have a big impact on balance sheets and will overshadow bank shares for some time. "It will increase the chances of a rights issue from one, or more, of the banks," he said.

Yesterday the banks all enjoyed modest gains, but failed to join in the euphoria being enjoyed in the rest of the equity market and closed below their best levels of the day. Barclays rose 5p to 524, after 584p, Midland 5p to 387p, after 389p and National Westminster 3p to 652p.

The rest of the equity market bounced back with a vengeance and came within a whisker of breaching the all-important 900 level as the buyers flooded back in to the market. Many jobbers still desperately short of stock panicked and were forced to mark shares sharply higher.

Turnover was well short of the £500m reached last week, but remained brisk despite the overnight setback on Wall Street, where the latest 12 per cent rise in prime rates dominates sentiment.

Once again most of the activity was centred on blue chips and enabled the FT Index to close at its high for the day, 14.5 up to a record 897.6, while the FT-SE 100 rose 13.6 to 2123.3.

Dealers are confident that the market will continue to rise. There were several large lines of stock around, but most were placed easily. A line of one million shares in BAT Industries were placed at around the 1123.3.

C. H. Beazer, the building company, has confirmed its intention to float off its subsidiary W & J Ltd on the USM. The broker Laing & Cruckshank will soon issue a review of the newly created Charterhouse J Rothschild, accurately reflecting the contribution from the Rothschild's. Towbin operation in New York. Laing reckons a 33 per cent return from RUT should yield Charterhouse £33m in 1984 and could stretch to £28m helped by a buoyant Wall Street. For 1983 Charterhouse is expected to produce £56m against a combined £48.7m and should be capable of £70m in the current year. Laing says the shares, up 2p at 123p yesterday, should be bought on weakness.

Remitrol International advanced 1 1/2p to 33 1/2p after Mr Joe Hyman announced he had increased his stake in the company to 13 per cent.

Remitrol was unchanged at 138p, despite announcing pre-tax profits up from £117.1m to £20.5m on turnover up from £111.8m to £125m in 1983. The dividend has been increased from 10.25p per share to 11.75p per share.

Wanning celebrated almost a doubling of pre-tax profits to £1.5m in 1983 with a fall of 3p to 111p. Shareholders will receive a dividend of 2.5p compared with 1.75p last time. Around 12 per cent of the company has changed hands recently, and the board has now formulated contingency plans in case of an unwanted bid.

Fyke (Holdings), the food retailer, held steady at 196p as the TR Trustees Corp increased its holding to 200,000 shares, 5.16 per cent of the issued capital. Over on Harvard's Over-the-Counter Market, shares of Blesdale Computers, the latest member of Harvard's Business Expansion Scheme, made an encouraging start after being seven times oversubscribed. The shares offered at 25p opened at 39p - a premium of 14p. Around 600,000 of the 2.4m shares issued changed hands yesterday.

This week's newcomer to the full market, Systems Reliability, continued to advance after Monday's spectacular debut. The two million shares offered by broker Phillips & Drew at 270p encountered early profit-taking, sliding to 445p, but quickly rebounded along with the rest of the market to close at 460p - a premium of 190p. Investors ploughed £685m into the issue, which was more than 90 times oversubscribed.

Equity turnover on March 19 was £41,502m (28.64p bargains). The number of British and Irish stocks traded amounted to 22.1 million with 91 bargains totalling 3,660.

The dollar recovered from early uncertainty to finish well ahead at the expense of other leading currencies. Speculation that yet higher US prime rates could be on the cards gave fresh impetus to the US currency. The present strength of federal fund rates and the afternoon's hold in US interest rates helped the dollar to 11 per cent from 10 1/2 per cent provided fresh spur for the dollar. Earlier in the afternoon a

bigger than expected hoist in the indicated US gnp helped support the dollar, which was sagging a little after some profit-taking. Sterling continued to lose ground on further consideration of the widened differentials between British and US interest rates.

At the close the pound showed a 70 point fall at 1.4375, while its trade weighted index slipped to 80.6 from 80.8.

Money Markets

A shortage of £350m meant a lack of suitable paper for the discount houses to sell to the authorities. To relieve the situation, the Bank of England arranged purchase and resale agreements to a total of £213m, at interest rates from 8 1/2 to 8 3/4 per cent. They will mature on April 3. There is now a total of £2.8 billion bills in the hands of the authorities, due to be repurchased by the market over the next couple of weeks.

Interbank opened on 8 1/2 to 8 3/4 per cent, and stayed there throughout the morning. Lunchtime saw a slight inclination for a spell, but at the close it was around 9 to 8 per cent.

Foreign Exchanges

The dollar recovered from early uncertainty to finish well ahead at the expense of other leading currencies. Speculation that yet higher US prime rates could be on the cards gave fresh impetus to the US currency. The present strength of federal fund rates and the afternoon's hold in US interest rates helped the dollar to 11 per cent from 10 1/2 per cent provided fresh spur for the dollar. Earlier in the afternoon a

bigger than expected hoist in the indicated US gnp helped support the dollar, which was sagging a little after some profit-taking. Sterling continued to lose ground on further consideration of the widened differentials between British and US interest rates.

At the close the pound showed a 70 point fall at 1.4375, while its trade weighted index slipped to 80.6 from 80.8.

Money Markets

A shortage of £350m meant a lack of suitable paper for the discount houses to sell to the authorities. To relieve the situation, the Bank of England arranged purchase and resale agreements to a total of £213m, at interest rates from 8 1/2 to 8 3/4 per cent. They will mature on April 3. There is now a total of £2.8 billion bills in the hands of the authorities, due to be repurchased by the market over the next couple of weeks.

Interbank opened on 8 1/2 to 8 3/4 per cent, and stayed there throughout the morning. Lunchtime saw a slight inclination for a spell, but at the close it was around 9 to 8 per cent.

Foreign Exchanges

The dollar recovered from early uncertainty to finish well ahead at the expense of other leading currencies. Speculation that yet higher US prime rates could be on the cards gave fresh impetus to the US currency. The present strength of federal fund rates and the afternoon's hold in US interest rates helped the dollar to 11 per cent from 10 1/2 per cent provided fresh spur for the dollar. Earlier in the afternoon a

bigger than expected hoist in the indicated US gnp helped support the dollar, which was sagging a little after some profit-taking. Sterling continued to lose ground on further consideration of the widened differentials between British and US interest rates.

At the close the pound showed a 70 point fall at 1.4375, while its trade weighted index slipped to 80.6 from 80.8.

Money Markets

A shortage of £350m meant a lack of suitable paper for the discount houses to sell to the authorities. To relieve the situation, the Bank of England arranged purchase and resale agreements to a total of £213m, at interest rates from 8 1/2 to 8 3/4 per cent. They will mature on April 3. There is now a total of £2.8 billion bills in the hands of the authorities, due to be repurchased by the market over the next couple of weeks.

Interbank opened on 8 1/2 to 8 3/4 per cent, and stayed there throughout the morning. Lunchtime saw a slight inclination for a spell, but at the close it was around 9 to 8 per cent.

Foreign Exchanges

The dollar recovered from early uncertainty to finish well ahead at the expense of other leading currencies. Speculation that yet higher US prime rates could be on the cards gave fresh impetus to the US currency. The present strength of federal fund rates and the afternoon's hold in US interest rates helped the dollar to 11 per cent from 10 1/2 per cent provided fresh spur for the dollar. Earlier in the afternoon a

bigger than expected hoist in the indicated US gnp helped support the dollar, which was sagging a little after some profit-taking. Sterling continued to lose ground on further consideration of the widened differentials between British and US interest rates.

At the close the pound showed a 70 point fall at 1.4375, while its trade weighted index slipped to 80.6 from 80.8.

Money Markets

A shortage of £350m meant a lack of suitable paper for the discount houses to sell to the authorities. To relieve the situation, the Bank of England arranged purchase and resale agreements to a total of £

Clerical Medical

Life Assurance

Clerical, Medical and General Life Assurance Society

NOTICE OF MEETINGS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE 100th Annual General Meeting of the Clerical, Medical and General Life Assurance Society will be held at the Society's offices, 15 St. James's Square, London SW1A 1QJ, on Wednesday 21st March 1984 at 2.00 pm for the following purposes:

- To receive the Accounts of the Society for the year ended 31 December 1983 and the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
- To re-elect Directors.
- To re-appoint the Auditors and to authorize the Directors to fix their remuneration.
- To transact any other ordinary business of an Annual General Meeting.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN THAT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Society will be held at the same place and on the same date immediately following the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting to receive a Report from the Directors on the results of the financial investigation made into the financial condition of the Society as at 31 December 1983, and the extent of the dividend payable in respect of the preceding three years, 1981, 1982, and 1983, and if thought fit, a resolution to be proposed in relation to the investigation and the dividend payable in respect of the preceding three years.

Members of the Society are invited to attend the meetings and to exercise their right of vote. The proposed alterations will ensure that the meeting rights and conditions of membership of the Society shall be subject to any resolution of the Society prior to the meeting. The alterations will ensure that the meeting rights and conditions of membership of the Society shall be subject to any resolution of the Society prior to the meeting.

The Board in addition to the existing Regulations for the affairs of the Society for the year ended 31 December 1983, and the extent of the dividend payable in respect of the preceding three years, 1981, 1982, and 1983, and if thought fit, a resolution to be proposed in relation to the investigation and the dividend payable in respect of the preceding three years.

Any member entitled to attend and vote at the Meetings may appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his behalf. A proxy need not be a member of the Society. The proxy must be signed by the member and deposited at the Principal Office of the Society not less than 48 hours before the time fixed for the Meetings.

By Order of the Board, J. A. G. O'Shea, Secretary, Principal Office 15 St. James's Square, London SW1A 1QJ. 21 March 1984

Economic commentary by Tim Congdon

Lawson's surprise in Annex 4

The details of Mr Lawson's first Budget have been accorded such an enthusiastic reception that an important statement of the Government's future approach to fiscal policy has been little discussed. This neglect is perhaps not surprising because the statement is buried in an obscure part of the Green Paper on *The Next Ten Years: Public Expenditure and Taxation into the 1990s*. It needs to be dug up and examined.

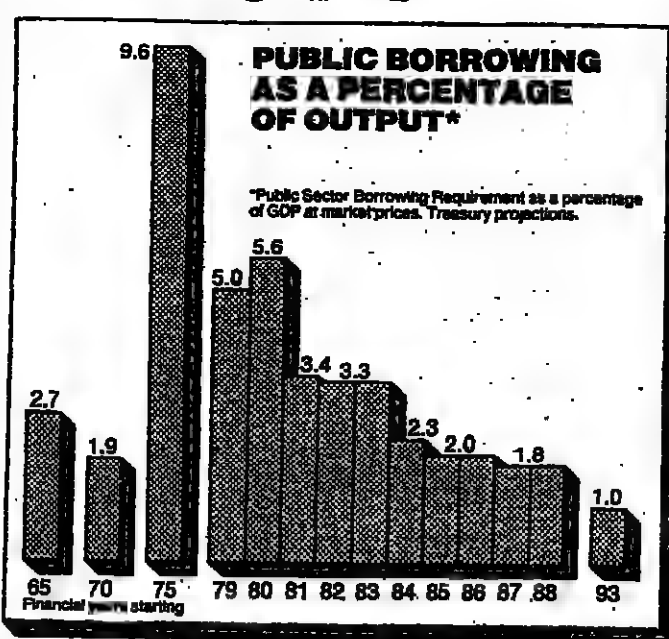
Paragraph 56 projects the ratio of public borrowing to output (PSBR/GDP) in future years and notes that after 1984/85, "not of debt interest, little or no underlying change in the PSBR is assumed." It continues, "on this basis, the tax burden for the non-North Sea sector can be reduced to the extent that public expenditure falls more than North Sea tax revenues as a share of GDP."

This sounds complicated, but its meaning is clear. The Government does not intend to reduce the PSBR by tax increases. Furthermore, any success in public expenditure control will lead to tax cuts, not to a fall in the PSBR/GDP ratio. The remarks about debt interest and North Sea revenues confuse the issue a little, but the essential message is unambiguous. The Government regards the difficult and unpopular phase in its budgetary programme as complete. The emphasis in coming years will be on tax cuts and giving incentives to the supply side of the economy instead of reinforced budgetary restraint and inflation control.

In particular, the Government is not planning to have a balanced budget at any stage on any definition of the public sector's financial position. There is a great deal of material in Annex 4 explaining how, if everything works out all right with the PSBR, inflation and interest rates, the ratio of debt interest to GDP will decline over the next decade. This decline, rather than restraint over public expenditure proper, may allow the PSBR/GDP ratio to drop to 1 per cent by 1993/94. Since the London Business School has argued that a 1 per cent figure is the maximum consistent with long-run price stability, the Government can claim to have at least thought about a strategy for eliminating inflation.

As a strategy, it is clever, theoretical and unconvincing. The decline in the debt interest/GDP ratio rests on assumptions about real interest rates coming down to "more normal levels" as inflation falls. This is just wishful guesswork. More fundamentally, why has the analysis been relegated to Annex 4 of the Green Paper? Mr Lawson is well aware that few people read the Budget documents in full.

Perhaps it is the very seclusion and complexity of the work on long-run fiscal policy which give the answer to these questions. Mr Lawson's medium-term financial strategy (MTFS), as set out in the *Financial Statement and Budget Report*, envisages a more or less stable inflation rate and PSBR/GDP ratio between



1984/85 and 1988/89. But Annex 4 of the Green Paper makes conjectures about a PSBR/GDP ratio of only 1 per cent and further reductions in inflation in the early 1990s. There seems to be a break about 1988, probably the year of the next general election.

The conclusion must be that political decision has been taken to consolidate on the financial front for the next four years and resume the anti-inflation programme in earnest after that, if the Government has the chance. Mr Lawson's rhetoric about sound finance, honest money and stable process was a smokescreen behind which the Government has changed course or, at least, embarked on a diversion which will lengthen the journey to its ultimate destination.

There are some obvious political motives for this shift. The first is to neutralize opposition from the "wets" within the Conservative Party. Less subtle is the impact the new fiscal principles will have on bargaining between Treasury ministers and their colleagues in spending ministries. If the Chancellor's goal had been to cut the PSBR/GDP ratio further, he could not necessarily have given spending ministers the ball of tax cuts in return for tight expenditure control. But now he can dangle that bait in front of them.

The final motive for consolidation on financial control is that public opinion is not prepared for a determined drive towards stable prices. Inflation has been a constant feature of British society for almost forty years and many people seem to regard its side-effects, such as rising house prices and the erosion of the real value of their debts with considerable affection. The Government may find that support for price stability becomes more genuine and substantial only when other countries, such as Japan and West Germany, have already attained it.

So Mr Lawson wants to be known as a tax-cutting, tax-reforming, incentive-promoting Chancellor who respects, but does not advance the sound money cause. The Green Paper shows, perhaps contrary to its

Allied Plant Group names chairman

Allied Plant Group: Mr Maryn Rose has been appointed chairman and continues as chief executive. Balfour Beatty: Mr John Taylor Williams has been made an executive director. Lloyds Bank International: Mr G. D. Hamilton has been appointed manager, Alexandria branch after the retirement of Mr R. McWatt. Mr K.

APPOINTMENTS

E. Hughes has become manager, Zamek branch, Cairo, where he was previously assistant manager, business development, South Asia. Mr J. Eggleston has been appointed representative for India, Sri Lanka, Nepal and Bangladesh, based in New Delhi. Far East - Mr D. J. Hutchinson has been

made manager, Manila branch in the Philippines. Mr J. R. Frew, previously manager, Manila branch, has been made manager at Seoul branch in South Korea. Hawker Siddeley Power Engineering: Mr M. B. Page has been appointed to the board as managing director. Finney Bowes: Mr B. M. Baxendale has joined the board.

Essex Water Company

Chairman's Statement to the Annual General Meeting on 20th March, 1984

Annual Accounts and Charges
During the year the Company redeemed £6,000,000 of preference and debenture stocks. No issues were made during this period.

The continuing emphasis that the Company is giving to controlling its costs means that the principal rates and charges for the year starting on 1st April, 1984 will be held at current levels. This is the second year running that the principal charges have been held steady, despite a background of increases in costs generally. Considerable thanks must be accorded to all grades of staff for their determination and perseverance in bringing about these economies.

Softening
The Company's application to the Department of the Environment to reduce the softening requirements at its Langford and Hanningfield Works has now been approved following the results of a Public Inquiry in October 1982, and as a consequence of special parliamentary procedure, a subsequent hearing before a joint committee of Parliament. Reduction in the level of softening started on 1st February, 1984, and the resulting savings in chemical costs have contributed to the decision not to raise rates and charges on 1st April, 1984.

Consumption Trends
The quantities of water supplied to all customers during 1983 rose by about 2%, although the overall increase hides a fall of nearly 2% in metered demand. The level of consumption was undoubtedly affected by the prolonged dry spell during the summer, which was also responsible for a new record daily peak of consumption of 113.1 million gallons, more than 8% higher than the previous daily peak.

Major Capital Projects
Additions to fixed assets during the year amounted to some £4.2m. The additional rapid filters at Hanningfield which have been under construction for over two years, are now in operation. This additional treatment capacity has enabled the Company to announce closure during 1984 of the small treatment works at Sandford Mill.

The future plans for capital expenditure are concerned with strengthening the distribution system by the laying of new mains, additional primary filtration and standby generators. In addition the Company is planning on increasing the level of automation at its major works so as to take advantage of the consequential reduction in operating costs.

Computer Systems
During the last two years, the Company has been developing, jointly with International Computers Limited, a real-time computerised system for the billing and collection of water rates and charges. The system was brought fully into operation by the Company during the year. Three other water companies have subsequently successfully implemented major parts of the system and several other water companies have indicated interest. In addition the system has been taken by the Thames Water Authority. It is anticipated that other water undertakers, both at home and abroad, will make use of the system.

The Company has continued to provide a computer service to Tending Hundred Waterworks Company and to West Kent Water Company. It also bills and collects the appropriate charges of the Regional Authorities in the Company's statutory area, jointly with several other water companies it is developing a financial database system.

Overseas Involvement
The Company made a start, albeit modest, in overseas involvement, a member of staff being temporarily seconded to a firm of consulting engineers, working in South Korea for an initial three months' term. Previously the Company's involvement has been restricted to providing training within the Company, of overseas personnel.

National Water Council
During last year the Government abolished the National Water Council, a body which had various responsibilities including the conducting of wage negotiations for the industry. One of the consequences of the abolition of the National Water Council is that more matters will now be dealt with at a local level, leaving only major items for national level. It is too early to comment on the overall effects of the abolition.

Consumer Relations
The Company has opted to be a party to the appropriate Authorities' Consumer Consultative Committees set up under the 1983 Water Act, but it is early days to comment on their impact.

Directors and Staff
During the early part of 1983, the water industry suffered its first major strike of manual workers. The Company, however, was able to maintain supplies during the five weeks of the strike to all but a very small percentage of its consumers. Our thanks must go to all those members of staff who enabled the Company to carry on during this period, and indeed the rest of the year.

After 37 years in the water industry, I have decided that a younger man should take over the Chairmanship of this Company. I therefore intend to retire at the end of the present month. My fellow Directors have decided that Admiral Sir Andrew Lewis, K.C.B., should succeed me. I would like to thank personally my fellow Directors and members of the staff who have assisted me over the years.

P. E. BRASSEY, Chairman

Romford, 21st February, 1984.



Rentokil Preliminary Announcement

	1983	1982
Group turnover:	£000	£000
Group profit before tax:	125,067	111,860
Group profit after tax and minorities:	20,558	17,107
Earnings per share:	11,241	8,492
Dividends: Interim paid November, 1983 (6.75% with tax credit of 2.893%)	5.87p	4.45p
Final proposed payable 9th May 1984 (11.75% with tax credit of 5.036%)	9.643%	8.571%
	16.786%	14.643%

There is an extraordinary deferred tax charge of £2,420,000 arising on the change in the system of capital allowances proposed in the 1984 Budget.

- International growth and progress will continue.
- The Board expects a further healthy increase in group profits.

Rentokil Group PLC

Another Bibby bonanza!

Bibby has a record year
MORE record profits, higher dividends, another year of outstanding performance.

Bibby is bouncing with health
LESLIE Young's annual food to industrial group, Bibby is bouncing with health and this year's full-year figures show a jump from £12.6m to £14.5m profit.

More to go for in Bibby
American is coming to the UK with a £100m investment in a new plant in France, Bibby is also showing encouraging gains and the group was well-placed with its farm products operations, where the British business is strong.

Bringing in Bibby dividend harvest
In the year ending 31st March 1984, Bibby's dividend has increased from 4.45p to 5.87p, a 31% increase.

With Bibby there's no need to read between the headlines.

They say good results speak for themselves - and those from Bibby have a very clear message. Success. Last year, as the press comment shows, we proved we didn't have to wait for the recovery to produce profits.

This year, again, we're showing that our interests in industry and agriculture have combined to produce highly successful results. Even in a time when the trading climate was less than easy.

In 1983 we achieved profits of £18,458,000, a healthy 23% increase on last year's success. That's the eighth year in succession we've set a new record.

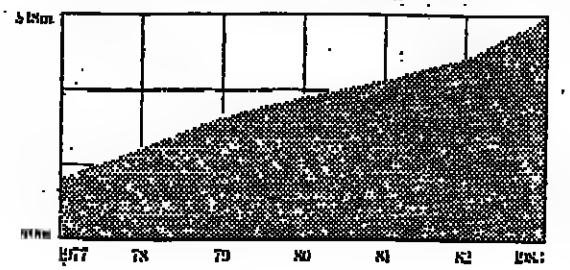
Sales rose to a new high level of £279.2 million - 13.7% more than last year.

Now, for our shareholders, we're proposing a new higher final dividend of 3.6p per Ordinary Share - taking the total for the year to 5.84p - up 25%. And in addition for the third year running there's another free bonus issue of shares - again one Ordinary share for every two Ordinary Shares currently held.

We've been looking to the future too - and taking important steps in restructuring our trading activities. So the successful completion of the sale of our Edible Oils division followed by the acquisition of two Scottish animal feed businesses, were important in

marking 1983 as a year of real progress.

For 1984, the markets in which we operate will remain competitive. But we believe that we are ready



to take full advantage of the economic recovery that is now underway.

In fact, we'd even say that, unforeseen circumstances apart, we're confident that the breadth of our businesses will again produce satisfactory growth.

Which leaves very little to read between the lines.



For your copy of the 1983 Report & Accounts, write to The Secretary, Bibby & Sons PLC, Richmond House, Rumford Place, Liverpool L3 9QQ.

A flying start for jet-lagged McLean

swad decision

Criquette, but has now changed his mind. The rumour that I had signed a contract with Makloum was a total fabrication.

Criquette Head now has the Grand Critérium runner-up, Trucent, under her control again and this colt has a target of the French 2,000 Guineas. Miss Head will be hoping to win the 1,000 Guineas as well with Robert Sangster's L'Orangerie, but the filly must first prove her well being in the seven-furlong Prix Imprudence at Maisons-Laffite.

consistent Sandwalker, who ended a frustrating run of seconds when winning by 20 lengths at Bangor a fortnight ago.

At Kelso, Cheers faces marginally tougher opposition than he has encountered in his two wins to date. The odds are unbackable odds in the second division of the Heiton Novices' Hurdle. A more rewarding bet here should be Burn Nooka, who can defy a small penalty and a big weight in the closing Berennoes Handicap Hurdle.

Star Gunner was laid to lose £5,000 on Corals for the Lincoln Handicap yesterday and is now 9-1 joint favourite with Gouverneur. The latter is 8-1 favourite from 11-1 with Ladbrokes.



with Doug McClelland

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

HOCKEY

Ladykillers rebuffed

By Sidney Friskin

Combined Services..... 1
Ladykillers..... 1

Speed and fitness carried the day when the Combined Services defeated a talented Ladykillers side at Vine Lane, Uxbridge, yesterday.

Ladykillers, who play a role similar to that of the Americans in Rugby Union, fielded seven internationals.

This was only their second match of the season and although they played well they could not get together.

Combined Services won the one or two more match against slanders at

Great Britain in Hongkong, began to show his class on the right wing. Combined Services, for whom Gordon was fast and active on the right wing, scored from their second try, a try which Dykes converted in the 27th minute.

Combined Services started the second half with Jennings in place of Leighton in the scrum. The scrum was a success. Combined Services territory and King made another great save off Thompson. But King was penalized in a scrum and the Ladykillers scored a penalty stroke. Combined Services converted by Wescott to restore the balance.

[illegible]

SNOW REPORTS							
	Depth (cm)		Conditions Of		Runs to resort	Weather (5 pm)	°C
	L	U	Piste	Piste			
Undermatt	150	255	Good	Varied	Good	Fine	4
Spring skiing on south-facing slopes							

Ourmayeur	160	280	Good	Varied	Good	Cold	
New snow on good base			Good				3
Posters	70	170	Good	Heavy	Fair	Snow	1
Piste sking still good	120	305	Good				7
Plagne			Good	Crust	Fair	Film	7
Best skiing above 2,000 metres			Good				8
Saisins	75	205	Good	Spring	Fair	Fine	5
Good spring snow on piste			Good				5
Tignes	70	190	Fair	Varied	Fair	Fine	4
Bare patches on lower slopes			Good				5
Antalod	65	180	Fair	Varied	Fair	Fine	5
Spring snow on south-facing slopes			Good				5
Oldieu	55	180	Good	Crust	Good	Cloud	9
Very good skiing on all runs			Good	Varied	Good		9
Barbier	35	160	Good			Fine	9
Snow slushy but good in trees above 1,500 metres							

The above reports, supplied by representatives of the Ski Club of Great Britain, lead to lower slopes and U to upper slopes. The following report as been received from a tourist board:

GERMANY						
Depth cm	State of Snow	Weather	Depth cm	State of Snow	Weather	
10	Old	-	120	Old	-	C
Archesgaden			Obernach			

Lincoln	1	Old	1	Parish	1	50	1	1
Kernwald	40	Lumpy	1	Operador	56	Old	1	1

1:30	ST EARNABE NOVICE CHASE (Div 1: Et 2:06; 2m 4f) (16 runners)	
1	0416101	RHEINFORD (CJ) (Mr Alcock) J 11-7
2	003049	ROADWAY (D) (Mrs P Haves) P 11-7
3	013431	ROYAL NORMAN (M) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-7
4	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-7
5	000000	CAPTAIN KELLY (Mrs M Wigney) T Foster 11-4
6	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
7	010000	GO AS YEY (A Brown) G Kildering 11-7
8	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
9	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
10	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
11	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
12	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
13	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
14	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
15	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
16	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
17	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
18	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
19	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
20	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
21	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
22	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
23	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
24	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
25	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
26	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
27	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
28	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
29	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
30	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
31	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
32	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
33	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
34	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
35	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
36	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
37	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
38	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
39	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
40	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
41	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
42	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
43	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
44	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
45	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
46	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
47	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
48	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
49	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
50	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
51	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
52	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
53	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
54	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
55	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
56	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
57	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
58	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
59	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
60	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
61	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
62	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
63	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
64	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
65	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
66	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
67	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
68	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
69	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
70	000000	ST EARNABE (CJ) (Mr M Brinsford) A Brinsford 11-4
71		

3	00	AFRICAN STAR (Mrs L Berrami) R Keenor 8-11-2	C Brown
4	000	BRILLIANT (Marionette Ltd) D Barons 6-11-2	J Frost
5	000	DEEP PROPORT (BF) (Shaah Ali Akbar Khazemi) Mrs M Rimmet 5-11-2	R Linkley
10	00	FLUID (H Collins) Mrs Maimi 5-11-2	S Morrison
11	00	FLYING (Mrs J. H. Jones) Mrs J. H. Jones 5-11-2	A McArthur
12	03/20-9	HIGHLAND LINE (Queen Mother) W Haynes 7-11-2	W Smith
13	00	LANACHE BRIDGE (H Hobbs) A Hobbs 7-11-2	Peter Hobbs 4
14	000	LEAF (Mrs J. H. Jones) Mrs J. H. Jones 5-11-2	J. H. Jones
21	0-000	MASSIMO (K Mahe) C Jackson 5-11-2	J Bryant
22	p-00	MORRISONS PEARL (Mrs J Chadwick) Mrs J Chadwick 7-11-2	Mr R Faulstich
23	00	PROUD (Mrs J. H. Jones) Mrs J. H. Jones 5-11-2	J. H. Jones
24	200-000	SHAPPER CROUCH (John Gray Ltd) O D Neill 8-11-2	M Southern
25	00	STOUT'S SMOOTHER (Mrs P Blackburn) Miss S Morris 6-11-2	M O'Halloran
26	00	STOUT'S SMOOTHER (Mrs P Blackburn) Miss S Morris 6-11-2	Miss J. J. Morris
32	0222	VELVET (BF) (Mrs K Hayward) P Cuswell 5-10-11	J Francombe
33	02-200	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	R Muggenidge 7
34	00	WELL (J. H. Jones) Mrs J. H. Jones 5-11-2	J. H. Jones
40	000	WEAVER (Mrs J. H. Jones) Mrs J. H. Jones 5-11-2	S Powell 7
41	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
42	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
43	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
44	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
45	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
46	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
47	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
48	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
49	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
50	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
51	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
52	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
53	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
54	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
55	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
56	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
57	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
58	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
59	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
60	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
61	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
62	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
63	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
64	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
65	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
66	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
67	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
68	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
69	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
70	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
71	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
72	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
73	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
74	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
75	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
76	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
77	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
78	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
79	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
80	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
81	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
82	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
83	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
84	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
85	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
86	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
87	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
88	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens
89	p-000	WINDING SMOOTHER (Mrs J Skelton) B Stevens 5-10-11	B Stevens

37	1420006	BALLYVALE (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
38	000000	BLAZING STAR (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
39	000000	BONNIE (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
40	000000	BONBERGER CADIA (M W Jackson) M Jackson 7-11-0	C Grant
41	000000	CHELSEA ISLAND (W Taylor) T Taylor 5-1-10	B Burke
42	000000	CHERRY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
43	000000	EASY PELLA (L A Wilson) R Amey 10-11-0	A Webber
44	000000	EMMONS (G Barley) F Sparing 5-1-9	S Mowbray
45	000000	FANFAR (R Vester) R Hewitt 5-1-10	C Smith
46	000000	GUTTS' POLLY (S Richards) Mrs C Richards 9-11-0	A Webber
47	000000	HAWK (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
48	000000	JYMANO (K B Bell) D Lewis 6-11-5	P Leach
49	000000	NORFOLK STORM (B T Purmill) L Kennard 6-11-0	R Hyatt
50	000000	ORANGE (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	B Powell
51	000000	PRINCE OF PEACE (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
52	000000	WHITCUPPE (P Dickin) R Taylor 5-1-10	R Doherty
53	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
102		1885: Prince Rowan 6-11-0 & Brandy (15-5-9) M W Dickson 16 ran.	
		4-9 Rough Wind, 3 Emmons, 5 Norfolk Storm, & 0 O' Die, 10 Easy Fells, 12 Chelsea stand, 16 others.	
3	PORTLAND WALK SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (£205; 2m) (14)		
4	000000	RINGBANGING (M Saunders) W Fisher 6-11-8	S Steve Knight
5	000000	SHOWBART (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	G Davies
6	000000	KEEP SAUNTERING (C J M G Taylor) W Turner 5-11-3	C Smith
7	000000	WHATTAM MANNA (C J M G Taylor) W Turner 5-11-3	C Smith
8	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
9	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
10	000000	DAVID NEWENS (D Corrie) L Lusher 4-10-10	M Bestard
11	000000	DEW (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
12	000000	BLESSED BANG (A Victor) R Thomas 4-10-8	Philp Hobbs
13	000000	ROCHE GIRL (B Torry) T Ford 6-10-4	C Smith
14	000000	ROCHE GIRL (B Torry) T Ford 6-10-4	C Smith
15	000000	PRINCE OF PEACE (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
16	000000	PRINCE OF PEACE (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
17	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
18	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
19	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
20	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
21	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
22	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
23	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
24	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
25	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
26	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
27	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
28	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
29	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
30	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
31	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
32	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
33	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
34	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
35	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
36	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
37	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
38	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
39	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
40	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
41	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
42	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
43	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
44	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
45	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
46	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
47	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
48	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
49	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
50	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
51	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
52	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	C Smith
53	000000	WINDY (M Clarke) F Yardey 5-1-10	

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

11	72-134	PALMYRA-CLOUD (2) (Mrs. C Browder) F Winter 8-11-7	J. Francome	
1		BLACK CLOUD (9) (Mrs. C Browder) G Thorne 8-11-7	R.ington	
2	100-308	CROWNED GEESE (2) (Mrs. C Browder) F Winter 8-11-7	C. Brown	
3	22010-14	HENSON CROW (Mrs. J. Mould) D Nicholson 7-11-5	P. Scudamore	
4	000-003	DEDDED CROW (Mrs. A. Labarre) J Friday 8-11-5	P. Barton	
5	100-003	LANDED GEESE (2) (Mrs. C Browder) F Winter 8-11-7	G. Charles-Harris	
6	0032-03	WINTER MARAUDER (L.C.S.E. E. Harris) J For 8-11-5	P. Richards	
7	8-44p/0	MEL TRO (2) (W. Minsky) Mrs. E. Keanard 7-11-5	P. Richards	
8	000-003	TWO AZURE (9) (M. Medley) P. Bailey 8-11-5	M. Wrenn	
9	0-4	VENTURE DANCE (V. Bishop) V. Bishop 7-11-5	G. McManagh 7	
10	0222-11	SWANWALKER (G. Billing) Mrs. M. Rensell 5-10-12	S. Mithred	
11	000-003	WIT BOW (Mrs. C Browder) F Winter 8-11-7	C. Brown	
12	1402-36	CELTIC SWAN (8) (H. Harty) F Winter 7-10-6	M. R. Dunwoody	
13	000-003	CELTIC SWAN (8) (H. Harty) F Winter 7-10-6	M. R. Dunwoody	
14	000-003	CROWNED GEESE (2) (Mrs. C Browder) F Winter 8-11-7	M. Wrenn	
15	000-003	CROWNED GEESE (2) (Mrs. C Browder) F Winter 8-11-7	M. Wrenn	
1983: Thrice 7-11-7 J. Francome (2-4) W. L. Kennard 16 ran.				
8-11 Palmyra-Crow, 6 Denison, Swandancer, 10 Celtic Swan, 12 Landed Gert, 16 Hooded Crow, 20 others.				
5.0 ST BARNABAS NOVICE CHASE (Div IV; 2:19.2; 2m 40) (15)				
1	2	43p/06	BARGELLO BOB (Mrs. V. Harris) M Kennard 7-11-7	M. Yeaman 7
2	100-033	LANDING BOARD (Mrs. P. W. H. Harris) F Harris 6-11-5	M. Yeaman 7	
3		CASSANOVA'S STORY (A. Nettleby) J Thorne 8-11-5	R. Hoare	
4	000-447	CRACKING (2) (Mrs. C Browder) F Winter 8-11-7	C. Brown	
5	000-332	DOUBLE PAST (Mrs. P. M. McCulloch) S. Foster 7-11-5	M. R. Dunwoody	

[illegible]

Worcester selections
1.30 Bright Oasis. 2.0 Celtic Well. 2.30 Emmanon. 3.0 Whiting Marina.
3.30 Herr Captain. 4.0 Fillets Farm. 4.30 Sandwalker. 5.0 Landing Board.
5.30 Squire Trelawny.

Kelso selections
1.15 Deep Love. 2.45 America. 3.15 Gayle Warning. 3.45 Cheers. 4.15
Spring Changeling.

(C) 1965 2m 2t

LIGHT TRAVELER or ro g by Roan
Rocket - Balladum (A Dunthel) 4 10 12

Tuffy Jones 1 P G Calahan (1-1)
Terry Jones 2 P Barton (1-1)
Yardstick 3 C Brown (11-1)

7:50 PM (10:10) Places: \$2.30, \$2.40,
\$2.50, \$2.60, \$2.70, \$2.80, \$2.90, \$3.00
Lowes, B, 6c. Nymphaea Preslimes 2-1 fav. Start
The Music (33-1) km. 13 m.

4.30 CHARLTON HUNTER CHASE (1:25; 2m 3t 10f)

MARK'S METHANE he g by Just-A-Monarch
Nimato (Miss A Campton) 10-12-0

Polly Mink 1 Mt G Richmond (25-1)
Traywood 2 Miss S Waugh (10-1)
3 T. J. Jones 3 T. J. Jones (17-1)
4 D. F. 12-23-23

5:00 PM (12:20) Places: \$2.30, \$2.40, \$2.50, \$2.60, \$2.70, \$2.80, \$2.90, \$3.00

GOING GOOD TO FIRM.

ASX CHARNWOOD NOVICE HURDLE (7m 1f)

CARSON KNIGHT h b by Blushing
Garnet (Cherry Tree Stubbs) 5-1-1

Sailorland 1 6 Smith Escote (25-1)
2 Dearly Day 3 O'Neil (47-1)

TOTE Wts: \$153.30. Places: \$13.00, \$7.50, \$4.50.
100 c. D.F. Winches and other offers \$5.50
SCF: \$581.25 9/7 Harms at Amvark, Mrs. K.G.
Sweeney Gen (10-1) 41 m. 24 m. MRB Club

2.15 TRENT HANDICAP CHASE (1:22; 2m 3t 4f)

TWO SWALLOWS or g by My Swallow
Two Blues (St. Shamberg) 1-1-1-0-4

A Wobster (11-1)
Ashley House 2 G Bradley (7m-1)
3 South Eskdale 5-1-1

TOTE Wts: \$7.00. Places: \$2.30, \$2.40, \$2.50, \$2.60, \$2.70, \$2.80, \$2.90, \$3.00

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agaricus bisporus* spores on the growth of *Agaricus bisporus* and *Agaricus bisporus* spores. The concentration of the spores was 10⁶ spores/ml (a), 10⁷ spores/ml (b), 10⁸ spores/ml (c), 10⁹ spores/ml (d), 10¹⁰ spores/ml (e), 10¹¹ spores/ml (f), 10¹² spores/ml (g), 10¹³ spores/ml (h), 10¹⁴ spores/ml (i), 10¹⁵ spores/ml (j), 10¹⁶ spores/ml (k), 10¹⁷ spores/ml (l), 10¹⁸ spores/ml (m), 10¹⁹ spores/ml (n), 10²⁰ spores/ml (o), 10²¹ spores/ml (p), 10²² spores/ml (q), 10²³ spores/ml (r), 10²⁴ spores/ml (s), 10²⁵ spores/ml (t), 10²⁶ spores/ml (u), 10²⁷ spores/ml (v), 10²⁸ spores/ml (w), 10²⁹ spores/ml (x), 10³⁰ spores/ml (y), 10³¹ spores/ml (z), 10³² spores/ml (aa), 10³³ spores/ml (ab), 10³⁴ spores/ml (ac), 10³⁵ spores/ml (ad), 10³⁶ spores/ml (ae), 10³⁷ spores/ml (af), 10³⁸ spores/ml (ag), 10³⁹ spores/ml (ah), 10⁴⁰ spores/ml (ai), 10⁴¹ spores/ml (aj), 10⁴² spores/ml (ak), 10⁴³ spores/ml (al), 10⁴⁴ spores/ml (am), 10⁴⁵ spores/ml (an), 10⁴⁶ spores/ml (ao), 10⁴⁷ spores/ml (ap), 10⁴⁸ spores/ml (aq), 10⁴⁹ spores/ml (ar), 10⁵⁰ spores/ml (as), 10⁵¹ spores/ml (at), 10⁵² spores/ml (au), 10⁵³ spores/ml (av), 10⁵⁴ spores/ml (aw), 10⁵⁵ spores/ml (ax), 10⁵⁶ spores/ml (ay), 10⁵⁷ spores/ml (az), 10⁵⁸ spores/ml (ba), 10⁵⁹ spores/ml (bb), 10⁶⁰ spores/ml (bc), 10⁶¹ spores/ml (bd), 10⁶² spores/ml (be), 10⁶³ spores/ml (bf), 10⁶⁴ spores/ml (bg), 10⁶⁵ spores/ml (bh), 10⁶⁶ spores/ml (bi), 10⁶⁷ spores/ml (bj), 10⁶⁸ spores/ml (bk), 10⁶⁹ spores/ml (bl), 10⁷⁰ spores/ml (bm), 10⁷¹ spores/ml (bn), 10⁷² spores/ml (bo), 10⁷³ spores/ml (bp), 10⁷⁴ spores/ml (bq), 10⁷⁵ spores/ml (br), 10⁷⁶ spores/ml (bs), 10⁷⁷ spores/ml (bt), 10⁷⁸ spores/ml (bu), 10⁷⁹ spores/ml (bv), 10⁸⁰ spores/ml (bw), 10⁸¹ spores/ml (bx), 10⁸² spores/ml (by), 10⁸³ spores/ml (bz), 10⁸⁴ spores/ml (ca), 10⁸⁵ spores/ml (cb), 10⁸⁶ spores/ml (cc), 10⁸⁷ spores/ml (cd), 10⁸⁸ spores/ml (ce), 10⁸⁹ spores/ml (cf), 10⁹⁰ spores/ml (cg), 10⁹¹ spores/ml (ch), 10⁹² spores/ml (ci), 10⁹³ spores/ml (cj), 10⁹⁴ spores/ml (ck), 10⁹⁵ spores/ml (cl), 10⁹⁶ spores/ml (cm), 10⁹⁷ spores/ml (cn), 10⁹⁸ spores/ml (co), 10⁹⁹ spores/ml (cp), 10¹⁰⁰ spores/ml (cq), 10¹⁰¹ spores/ml (cr), 10¹⁰² spores/ml (cs), 10¹⁰³ spores/ml (ct), 10¹⁰⁴ spores/ml (cu), 10¹⁰⁵ spores/ml (cv), 10¹⁰⁶ spores/ml (cw), 10¹⁰⁷ spores/ml (cx), 10¹⁰⁸ spores/ml (cy), 10¹⁰⁹ spores/ml (cz), 10¹¹⁰ spores/ml (da), 10¹¹¹ spores/ml (db), 10¹¹² spores/ml (dc), 10¹¹³ spores/ml (dd), 10¹¹⁴ spores/ml (de), 10¹¹⁵ spores/ml (df), 10¹¹⁶ spores/ml (dg), 10¹¹⁷ spores/ml (dh), 10¹¹⁸ spores/ml (di), 10¹¹⁹ spores/ml (dj), 10¹²⁰ spores/ml (dk), 10¹²¹ spores/ml (dl), 10¹²² spores/ml (dm), 10¹²³ spores/ml (dn), 10¹²⁴ spores/ml (do), 10¹²⁵ spores/ml (dp), 10¹²⁶ spores/ml (dq), 10¹²⁷ spores/ml (dr), 10¹²⁸ spores/ml (ds), 10¹²⁹ spores/ml (dt), 10¹³⁰ spores/ml (du), 10¹³¹ spores/ml (dv), 10¹³² spores/ml (dw), 10¹³³ spores/ml (dx), 10¹³⁴ spores/ml (dy), 10¹³⁵ spores/ml (dz), 10¹³⁶ spores/ml (ea), 10¹³⁷ spores/ml (eb), 10¹³⁸ spores/ml (ec), 10¹³⁹ spores/ml (ed), 10¹⁴⁰ spores/ml (ee), 10¹⁴¹ spores/ml (ef), 10¹⁴² spores/ml (eg), 10¹⁴³ spores/ml (eh), 10¹⁴⁴ spores/ml (ei), 10¹⁴⁵ spores/ml (ej), 10¹⁴⁶ spores/ml (ek), 10¹⁴⁷ spores/ml (el), 10¹⁴⁸ spores/ml (em), 10¹⁴⁹ spores/ml (en), 10¹⁵⁰ spores/ml (eo), 10¹⁵¹ spores/ml (ep), 10¹⁵² spores/ml (eq), 10¹⁵³ spores/ml (er), 10¹⁵⁴ spores/ml (es), 10¹⁵⁵ spores/ml (et), 10¹⁵⁶ spores/ml (eu), 10¹⁵⁷ spores/ml (ev), 10¹⁵⁸ spores/ml (ew), 10¹⁵⁹ spores/ml (ex), 10¹⁶⁰ spores/ml (ey), 10¹⁶¹ spores/ml (ez), 10¹⁶² spores/ml (fa), 10¹⁶³ spores/ml (fb), 10¹⁶⁴ spores/ml (fc), 10¹⁶⁵ spores/ml (fd), 10¹⁶⁶ spores/ml (fe), 10¹⁶⁷ spores/ml (ff), 10¹⁶⁸ spores/ml (fg), 10¹⁶⁹ spores/ml (fh), 10¹⁷⁰ spores/ml (fi), 10¹⁷¹ spores/ml (fj), 10¹⁷² spores/ml (fk), 10¹⁷³ spores/ml (fl), 10¹⁷⁴ spores/ml (fm), 10¹⁷⁵ spores/ml (fn), 10¹⁷⁶ spores/ml (fo), 10¹⁷⁷ spores/ml (fp), 10¹⁷⁸ spores/ml (fq), 10¹⁷⁹ spores/ml (fr), 10¹⁸⁰ spores/ml (fs), 10¹⁸¹ spores/ml (ft), 10¹⁸² spores/ml (fu), 10¹⁸³ spores/ml (fv), 10¹⁸⁴ spores/ml (fw), 10¹⁸⁵ spores/ml (fx), 10¹⁸⁶ spores/ml (fy), 10¹⁸⁷ spores/ml (fz), 10¹⁸⁸ spores/ml (ga), 10¹⁸⁹ spores/ml (gb), 10¹⁹⁰ spores/ml (gc), 10¹⁹¹ spores/ml (gd), 10¹⁹² spores/ml (ge), 10¹⁹³ spores/ml (gf), 10¹⁹⁴ spores/ml (gg), 10¹⁹⁵ spores/ml (gh), 10¹⁹⁶ spores/ml (gi), 10¹⁹⁷ spores/ml (gj), 10¹⁹⁸ spores/ml (gk), 10¹⁹⁹ spores/ml (gl), 10²⁰⁰ spores/ml (gm), 10²⁰¹ spores/ml (gn), 10²⁰² spores/ml (go), 10²⁰³ spores/ml (gp), 10²⁰⁴ spores/ml (gq), 10²⁰⁵ spores/ml (gr), 10²⁰⁶ spores/ml (gs), 10²⁰⁷ spores/ml (gt), 10²⁰⁸ spores/ml (gu), 10²⁰⁹ spores/ml (gv), 10²¹⁰ spores/ml (gw), 10²¹¹ spores/ml (gx), 10²¹² spores/ml (gy), 10²¹³ spores/ml (gz), 10²¹⁴ spores/ml (ha), 10²¹⁵ spores/ml (hb), 10²¹⁶ spores/ml (hc), 10²¹⁷ spores/ml (hd), 10²¹⁸ spores/ml (he), 10²¹⁹ spores/ml (hf), 10²²⁰ spores/ml (hg), 10²²¹ spores/ml (hh), 10²²² spores/ml (hi), 10²²³ spores/ml (hj), 10²²⁴ spores/ml (hk), 10²²⁵ spores/ml (hl), 10²²⁶ spores/ml (hm), 10²²⁷ spores/ml (hn), 10²²⁸ spores/ml (ho), 10²²⁹ spores/ml (hp), 10²³⁰ spores/ml (hq), 10²³¹ spores/ml (hr), 10²³² spores/ml (hs), 10²³³ spores/ml (ht), 10²³⁴ spores/ml (hu),

2015: good		2016: good	
2	15:17	HITTON NOVICE HURDLE (Div 1: 2625; 2m) (15 runners)	
2	021000	NERO WOLF (Mr & Mrs Brennan) D Bannan 7-11-8	Mr Brennan
4	021000	HARTSIDE HOLL (Mr & Mrs T Durn) D Bannan 1-1-1	Mr J P Durn
4	021000	CORTBURN (Mr & Mrs J Durn) J Fisher 5-1-1	Mr J Fisher
7	000004	STACE GERALD (Mr & Mrs J Jeffrey) J Jeffrey 5-1-1	Mr J Jeffrey
8	04332	SPRING GARDEN (Mr & Mrs Jeffrey) D Bannan 1-1-1	Mr Brennan
8	04332	MARSH (Mr & Mrs J Durn) J Durn 1-1-1	Mr J Durn
10	04332	THE MILITARY GENT (Mrs J Jeffrey) J Gilmour 8-1-1	Mr J Gilmour
10	04332	COLLICE (Mr & Mrs W McCulloch) W McCulloch 8-10-10	Mr D Robertson
15	0220-43	DEEP LOVE (Mr & Mrs J Gilmour) J Fisher 10-10-10	J O'Neill
16	03000-9	QUIGMILL (Mr & Mrs W Durn) S Durn 10-10-10	Mr T Durn
16	03000-9	THE BURNING (Mr & Mrs J Durn) J Durn 10-10-10	Mr J Durn
19	04332	BANTLE BOWMAN (Baroness S B Bell 4-1-1)	Mr S B Bell
19	04332	CONWAY GROVE (Mr & Mrs J Gilmour) J Gilmour 4-10-7	Mr J Gilmour
20	04332	HUSK (Mr & Mrs J Gilmour) J Gilmour 4-10-7	Mr J Gilmour
22	024	TAXIDROM (Mrs J Thompson) V Thompson 4-10-7	Mr M Thompson

2.43 GREENLAU NOVICE CHASE (E836: 2m 190yds) (11)

1	114021	ALEXEREA Mrs G Watson	C Ball	5-11-0		Tuck
2	002701	COENET Mrs J Watson	M Mc	5-11-0		Mr M Thompson T
3	p01224	BELRICHA Ed Kennedy	L Kilmarry	5-11-0		C Finnott
4	p01001	ALLI-BEDD F Wilson	S Wilson	5-11-0		N Daugherty
5	0040-00	JOHN J Auld	J Auld	5-11-0		Mr J Auld
6	00-0441	CASTLACK W A Stephenson	W A Stephenson	5-11-0		Mr J Wilson
7	000002	CHURCHILL LAD (M Norton)	N Chamberlain	5-11-0		A Stringer
8	000-00	ESKENDAL LAD (M Norton)	W A Stephenson	5-11-0		Mr J Wilson
9	0000-20	HULLY GLEN R Barnes	R Barnes	5-11-0		M Barnes
10	0000	BUCKLERIDGE BROWN N Kison	N Kison	5-11-0		Mr C Stoney
11	000000	BANNE LAKE (M Norton)	D Norton	7-10-0		T D Gun

1983: Press Gang 10-11-0 T D Gun 12-11-0 D Norton 7 mts.

9-4 Allerton, 3 Cornie Vaux, 5 Belmore, 8 Hazy Glen, 6 Castlwick, 10 Clackham Lad, 12 others.

3.15 CROALL BYRON LAD ROVER HUNTER CHASE (Amateurs:
E836: 3m) (7)

1	2194-11	ARTHURS BELLD (CJ)	(A Wright)	8-11-12		Mr A Wright
2	2194-11	GAYLE WARNING (CD)	(J Duckering)	J Duckering	10-11-12	Mr A Duckering
3	n04354	COLONEL HERBERT (CD)	(Mrs G Cunningham)	Mrs G Cunningham	8-11-12	Mr R Drysdale
4	0000-00	LARRY HOLL (Mrs J Goodfellow)	Mrs J Goodfellow	5-11-7		
5	2121-02	QUEENBERRY LAD (Stephenson)	W A Stephenson	5-11-0		
6	000-00	WHISKY PETE (W A Stephenson)	W A Stephenson	5-11-7		Mr T D Gun

[illegible]

4-45 **3TIMBER** **50005 HANDICAP HURDLE** (3 Yearlings - 11-13 1/2) 112y (12)
 1-21-0001 **BURR HOUND** (B) (C Alexander) R Fisher 7-12.5 G 10 **Mr M Alexander** 7
 2 **CAMDEN** (C) (R McDonald) R McDonald 10-12-1 **G O Gorman** 7
 3 **ELMWOOD** (B) (C Alexander) R Fisher 7-12.5 G 10 **G O Gorman** 7
 4 **CHARLWOOD BRIKI** (W Jackson) M W Exterley 7-10-0 **D J Dickson** 6
 5 **ELMWOOD** (B) (C Alexander) R Fisher 7-12.5 G 10 **G O Gorman** 7
 6 **GLIMSTRIK** R Brown G Fisher 7-10-7 **G O Gorman** 7
 7 **BURR HOUND** (B) (C Alexander) R Fisher 7-12.5 G 10 **Mr M Alexander** 7
 8 **PEZZEE** (C) (R McDonald) R McDonald 10-10-0 **Miss A Gorman** 7
 9 **WINDYBANK** (B) (C Alexander) R Fisher 7-12.5 G 10 **D J Dickson** 6
 10 **TOOTHY SPID** (G Ransbury G Ransbury 11-10-0 **D J Dickson** 6
 11 **WINDYBANK** (B) (C Alexander) R Fisher 7-12.5 G 10 **D J Dickson** 6
 12 **CRABBE WAY** (A Barbour) A Barbour 7-10-0 **B Storey** 4
 13 **GRUD** (C Alexander) C Alexander 8-10-0 **A Brown** 4
 14 **GRUD** (C Alexander) C Alexander 8-10-0 **A Brown** 4

112y Sintered 2-3-7 K Testen 10-11 Fisher 12 cm.
 112y Sintered 2-3-7 K Testen 10-11 Fisher 12 cm.
 112y Sintered 2-3-7 K Testen 10-11 Fisher 12 cm.

[illegible]

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

[illegible][illegible]

Combined Services.....
Ladykillers

Speed and fitness carried the day when the Combined Services defeated a talented Ladykillers side from Weymouth Lane, Exbridge, yesterday.

The combined team played a superb game against the Barbarians in Rugby Union, fielded seven internationals. This was only their second match of the season and although they played well it did not result in a win.

Combined Services have one more match against Islanders at Portsmouth on April 1 before they take part in the senior divisional fixtures, on April 7 and 8.

After their 7-0 defeat last week by the Universities Athletic Union, Combined Services played more than four times as many goals in several early assaults by Ladykillers and King in goal saved twice, first from Bhaura then from Thompson.

To know his class in the night football services which Gordon was fast and active on the right wing, scored from their second short corner, Dykes converting in the 27th minute.

Combined Services started the second half with Jennings in place of Leighton in attack. Ladykillers took play into Combined Services territory and King made another great save off Thompson's shot.

In the end, however, the Ladykillers were awarded a penalty stroke, converted by Wescoat to restore the balance.

Owen came under pressure from Jennings and London and Combined Services were awarded a penalty stroke for obstruction.

Jennings converted to give Combined Services the lead.

Squad List:
Goalkeepers: Dyer; Sub - Sait
Defence: Marshall, PR LI Mc Diarmid (PR), SG
Clifton (APR); Capt., CG M Lyones (APR); FOS
Forwards: Jones (LW) (APR); Lacey (RW)
(RM); LG P Leighton (Army); Subs: LGP
Jennings (Army); LI N Gordon (Army); Sub -

Depth (cm)		Conditions Off Plate		Runs to resort	Weather (5 pm)	°C
Undermatt	150 255	U	Plate Good	Good	Fine	4
Spring skiing on south-facing slopes	160 280	U	Good	Good	Cloud	3
Sourmayeur	160 280	U	Good	Good	Cloud	3
New snow on good base	160 280	U	Good	Good	Cloud	3

Best skiing above 2,000 metres									
Weyn	75	205	Good	Spring	Fair	Fine	5		
Good spring snow off piste									
Mün	70	150	Fair	Varied	Fair	Fine	4		
Bare patches on lower slopes									
Anton	65	400	Good	Varied	Fair	Fine	5		
Spring snow on south-facing slopes									
Okel	65	180	Good	Crust	Good	Cloud	5		
Very good skiing on all runs									
35	150	Good	Varied	Good	Fine		9		
Snow slushy but good in trees above 1,500 metres									
<p>the above reports, supplied by representatives of the Ski Club of Great Britain, L refers to lower slopes and U to upper slopes. The following report has been received from a tourist board:</p>									
GERMANY									
	Depth (cm)	State of snow	Weather	Depth (cm)	State of snow	Weather			
Thurgau	10	Old	-4	Oberalp	120	Old	-4		

La crème de la crème

Kelly Girl are racing ahead... Join them!

Two new branches last year, three new branches in the next two months. That's the pace at which Kelly Girl, the largest temporary office company in the world, are growing. And that means excellent opportunities for you to grow with them.

ACCOUNT REPRESENTATIVES at £7,500 p.a.

Kelly Girl currently offers opportunities to join a rapidly expanding team of sales orientated account reps who are introducing the Kelly Girl temporary staff service to the London Business community and servicing our existing clients.

Full training will be given and you will become part of the branch team reporting to the Branch Manager and responsible for a territory in the Central London Area. Suitable candidates will have a bright, lively personality with experience of working in a variety of office situations. You will also have an interest in staff deployment and management and the cost effective use of temporary help. Apply with full details in writing to:

Valerie Phillips, Kelly Girl Service Ltd.,
76 Cannon Street, London EC4N 6AE.
or Telephone 01-248 8135.

BRANCH SUPERVISORS at £7,500 p.a.

Leave your typewriter and train for a commercial career. Kelly Girl have opportunities for suitable candidates to join for training as Branch Supervisors.

A Supervisor is a key person in a Kelly branch, who develops a close rapport and working relationship with our customers and our temporary staff bringing the two together for the successful completion of many varied assignments. The successful applicant will have an interesting, outgoing personality with the ability to judge and evaluate intuitively people's commercial needs and skills. A desire to work under pressure, but in a comfortable and relaxed working situation, and a thorough knowledge of office practice in a range of commercial environments are essential.

Apply with full CV to:
Barbara Nardewicz, Kelly Girl Service Ltd.,
Norman House, 105-109 Strand, London WC2R 0NE.
or Telephone 01-379 7439.



Racing ahead...
The Kelly Girl Racers:
● Brands Hatch
● Donington
● Thruxton
● Snetterton

20 years of friendly service

PERSONNEL IN HOTELS

Train in all aspects of Personnel - employee relations to recruitment. This international hotel organisation will offer a bright secretary job of people contact responsibility for address training and telephone liaison. Candidates must be confident, well organised, and able to handle a busy day. Please call me, Wendy Morgan on 021-726.

EQUIPMENT CONTROLLER TO £8,000

Intensive & comprehensive training in the use of equipment in a dynamic company. You will be responsible for the control of a team of equipment. This is a demanding position in a growing company. Please call me, Wendy Morgan on 021-726.

MOVE INTO HOTELS

An opportunity to become conference and catering coordinator in a busy West End hotel currently undergoing extensive refurbishment. Good typing skills are essential. This position also involves providing secretarial support for the management team. Please call me, Wendy Morgan on 021-726.

PA TO THE FAR EAST £7,500 neg

The world of shipping is a dynamic and exciting one. As an assistant to the chairman of the last growing company, you will be responsible for a variety of office duties. You will be responsible for the control of a team of equipment. This is a demanding position in a growing company. Please call me, Wendy Morgan on 021-726.

LANGUAGES £7,000

Use your fluency in Spanish to organise conferences in Europe and the UK. You will be responsible for a variety of office duties. You will be responsible for the control of a team of equipment. This is a demanding position in a growing company. Please call me, Wendy Morgan on 021-726.

PA TO THE COMPANY £7,000-£8,000

First class Japanese company - world's leader in telecommunications. You will be responsible for a variety of office duties. You will be responsible for the control of a team of equipment. This is a demanding position in a growing company. Please call me, Wendy Morgan on 021-726.

PUBLISHING £7,500

The excitement of the publishing world can be yours as secretary to a director of this expanding company. You will be responsible for a variety of office duties. You will be responsible for the control of a team of equipment. This is a demanding position in a growing company. Please call me, Wendy Morgan on 021-726.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT £7,500

Your organisational ability in setting up seminars and keeping projects in motion will help you with the smooth running of our day. Handle the production and layout of the company magazine. Support the UK Managing Director with marketing and consultancy issues. Outstanding opportunity for an organised individual. Secretarial skills needed. Call Gail Hader on 734 0811.

COSMETICS £7,500

Help launch and promote the sophisticated range of men's after shave. You will assist with the international marketing and advertising campaign. Train junior staff and organise the smooth running of this busy office. Call Jackie Hader on 021-726 for an immediate interview.

ADD UP IN PROPERTY TO £8,000

Use your bookkeeping skills to open up new career opportunities within the fast growing property company. You will be responsible for a variety of office duties. You will be responsible for the control of a team of equipment. This is a demanding position in a growing company. Please call me, Wendy Morgan on 021-726.

PEOPLE ORIENTED? £7,000

If a front line person appeals to you, read on. Based on reception, in this professional City company, you will enjoy a busy and varied day. You will be responsible for a variety of office duties. You will be responsible for the control of a team of equipment. This is a demanding position in a growing company. Please call me, Wendy Morgan on 021-726.



Holborn: 93 High Holborn, WC1. 01-831 0666
Notting Hill: 10 Pembridge Road, W11. 01-221 5072

Late night appointments Thursday
The City: Peek House, 28 Eastcheap, EC3. 01-623 1226
West End: 228 Regent Street, W1. 01-734 0911

Bi-lingual Secretary/P.A. to M.D. c£9,500 p.a.

L'Oreal is one of the outstanding success stories in the world of beauty. With products like Recital, Freestyle, Ambre Solaire and Cacharel.

We are currently looking for a Bi-lingual Secretary/P.A. for our Managing Director. You must have at least 5 years' experience of working at Director level within a large commercial organisation and have complete fluency and excellent secretarial skills in both English and French. A knowledge of German would also be useful. You will be based at our prestigious offices in Kensington and will have regular contact with our parent company in Paris.

As well as a salary of £9,500 p.a. we offer such benefits as 5 weeks holiday, subsidised restaurant, product discount and interest-free season ticket loan. Please contact Brenda Morgan at L'Oreal, 50 Kensington Church Street, London W8 4BA. Tel: 01-947 5474



Two Excellent Opportunities

have arisen within this prestigious and dynamic firm of Management Consultants for ambitious and hard working secretaries (23-30) with salary negotiable to £8,000 plus overtime.

Based in our attractive West End offices you will need stamina, initiative, responsibility and charm. A good appearance and telephone manner are essential as are excellent typing and organisational skills. If you are enthusiastic and assertive, and enjoy working under pressure, please send your CV and letter of application to Hilary Quinn, Bain and Company, 14-15 Fitzharding St, London W1H 9PL, by 2nd April 1984.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY HOLIDAY INN-KUWAIT

The prestigious five star Holiday Inn-Kuwait is currently seeking an Executive Secretary responsible for complete secretarial back-up to the District Director/General Manager, acting as Personal Assistant.

The work is varied and interesting and is for a two year contract to commence May 1st 1984.

The rewards for this challenging position are considerable and include full board and accommodation, laundry and medical expenses, paid flight home after 1 year, and, of course, a very competitive tax free salary.

Please apply in writing with a full CV and photograph to: Mrs Lynn Morgan, Holiday Inn Middle East, 2002 Winkfield Road, Brentford, Middx. TW8 0DH.

Interviews will be held in London - please allow 2-3 weeks for reply (No agencies please).



SECRETARY/P.A. Belgravia Salary £8,000 - £10,000 p.a.

The Deputy Chairman of a dynamic public property company requires a senior Secretary/P.A. to assist in the establishment of a new office in London. The position would suit someone who enjoys working on their own and wishes to become totally involved in the running of the office.

The ideal person will be aged 25 plus, self-motivated, well educated and have excellent secretarial skills as well as initiative and organisational ability. An experience of working in property would be an asset.

An excellent salary and superb working environment await the right person.

Please telephone Julia Eklund on 01-638 0805 for further information and/or an appointment.

SECRETARY c.£8,000 ANGLIA TELEVISION

The Head of Sales Administration requires a skilled shorthand secretary, mid 30s with an aptitude for figures to help him administer a young volatile and varied Commercial Sales Department. Must have a computer as a friend and have a willingness and potential to assist in the struggle to eradicate the quill pen.

CV please to P. J. Green, Anglia Television Ltd, 113 Park Lane, W1V 4DX.

JOB ACCOUNT EXEC FASHION COMMUNICATIONS ASSISTANT GRADUATE

Fashion day in advertising & typing essential for female interested candidates £8000, 24+.

Ring Nicola Cowley at The Agency on 01 499 8982

PA/SECRETARY

To director of small but successful team of representatives of commercial newspapers and magazines. Fluent German and advertising/marketing experience essential. Must be able to communicate at all levels. Mid 30s. Salary commensurate with experience. Write to: Mrs J. Green, 2002 Winkfield Road, Brentford, Middx. TW8 0DH.

ADVERTISING W1

Bright, young, highly-motivated Secretary to work closely with M.P. and Creative Director in new and growing Advertising Agency.

Ring Laura on 01-629 8867

Our TEMPORARY SECRETARIES can earn an annual rate of

£8500 + per annum or £708 per month or £163 per week

Phone now for details 499 9175

MacBlain NASH

Temporary Secretaries Ltd.

Based on rates of 120/50 and 58 weeks per year for bookkeepers in the West End, Central London & the City.

TV TIME £8,000

Join the Sales Director of a large TV channel as PA/Secretary. This position is low in secretarial content and very administrative. You should enjoy client contact and work well under pressure. Benefits include 5 weeks holiday, 100/60 skills needed.

Elizabeth Hunt RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

18 Grosvenor Street London W1 Telephone 01-499 8070

PA/SECRETARY

required for busy Knightsbridge private general practice. Shorthand typing essential, medical experience not necessary required but must be adaptable, cheerful and able to cope. £8,000 p.a. Tel. 235 3002 9am to 5pm

Energetic & Ambitious Secretary/PA required

For Commercial partner of a leading firm of West End Estate Agents. The work is varied & interesting. Knowledge of computer/Word Processors, secretarial skills & some negotiating ability (not essential). Age 23+. Salary negotiable.

Tel. 491 7590 Mrs Greenhalgh

ESTATE AGENTS KNIGHTSBRIDGE

Leading chartered surveyors require first class Audio Secretary for immediate start to work in ultra modern offices. All aspects of property including client liaison. Salary circa £7,000 p.a. Call 581 0155, Reference PW.

SKILLED TEMPS...

Your interests at heart

Pay Rates : Top Level
Job Interest : Maximum
Clients : 'Household' Names
Conditions : Excellent
Locations : The Metropolis!

PERMANENTLY, TO...

W.I. VITALITY. to £8,000
Outgoing & ambitious PA/Secretary sought, with the 'jeep' needed to go forward with a dynamic young Director in an expanding environment. Excellent conditions.

CITY CHARM to £7,900

A senior Secretary is sought by a senior Partner to provide key support & to accept responsibility for a wide range of services. Superb facilities & benefits. If you are interested in either of the above positions, please contact any of our branches throughout Central London or call in or phone one of the branches below:

19-23 Oxford St, W1. Tel: 01-437 9030
131-133 Cannon St, EC4. Tel: 01-626 8315

Recruitment Consultants Challoners

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL requires SECRETARIES

to work in the Research Department

Secretaries work as part of a team responsible for collecting and analysing information on human rights violations within Amnesty International's concerns and recommending new actions on behalf of prisoners.

There are two vacancies:

1. In the Americas and Caribbean region.
2. In the Middle East region.

For post 1 fluent Spanish is essential; for post 2 a knowledge of French or German would be very useful. Arabic would be an asset. Fluency in English is essential for both posts and good skills are required (50 wpm typing, 100 wpm shorthand). At least three years' relevant experience is essential.

Staff are required to work on new technology under the terms of the appropriate agreement.

Salary £7,364 per annum (index linked).

For an application form contact the Personnel Office, Amnesty International, 1 Easton Street, London, WC1X 8DU, or ring 01-433 1771.

Closing date for the return of completed application forms: 6 April, 1984.

QUEEN ELIZABETH COLLEGE

University of London Kensington DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Secretary Grade 3

required to carry out secretarial duties and run the office for a small, friendly department of Biochemistry. The work is varied and includes the typing of correspondence and scientific papers and office work with staff and students. Good general education, shorthand and typing essential. Experience using a Word Processor an advantage. Salary on the scale £5,111-£6,166 per annum plus £1,186 p.a. London Allowance. 24 days annual leave. Applications stating qualifications, experience and the names of two referees should be sent to Mrs J. Sledge, Assistant College Secretary, Queen Elizabeth College, (University of London), Compden Hill Road, London W8 7AH.

Secretary PA

Well established City Shipbrokers have vacancy for capable/experienced shorthand typist/secretary with good written English to 'A' level standard. Good salary and conditions + fringe benefits. Apply initially Ref. J80 or RSN.

Telephone 01-626 6391

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

We are a major international bank seeking an experienced secretary to work for a senior executive. This position calls for a person accustomed to and willing to work for an individual with a very demanding schedule.

Due to the seniority of this executive and his travel schedule, we seek a person who is used to working with the minimum of supervision.

In addition to top secretarial skills, the candidate should be capable of arranging extensive travel schedules, establishing the business priorities of the day, handling various personal matters as well as organising ongoing workloads.

Candidates must be self-motivated and have a flexible attitude towards working hours. It would be doubtful if anyone under the age of 28 would have the relevant experience.

An excellent salary and benefit package will be awarded to the successful applicant.

We hope to fill this job at the earliest opportunity. Please send your written application to: Box No. 05111 The Times.

P.A./MERCHANDISER

To Chairman of Mens Knitwear Company

Expanding Import/Manufacturing Company dealing with large retail outlets both UK and Abroad, are seeking enthusiastic P.A./Merchandiser. Secretarial skills in shorthand/typing, plus experience in dealing with own correspondence and confidential matters is required. Administration ability and eye for detail essential.

Must have previous involvement in merchandising activity preferably in Knitwear, and experience in garment technology/manufacturing and advantage. Ability to work well within a small team which sometimes demands long hours.

Starting salary will be generous, and will reflect age and experience.

Please telephone Miss Topham on 01-580 9514

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF PROGRAMMES

£8,000 + bonus + free lunches

The American Institute for Foreign Study, the educational travel organisation, requires an assistant to work for one of their Directors of Academic Programmes. This demanding post involves approx. 50% normal secretarial duties and 50% programme development, coordination of student records and student travel, working under own initiative. Short-term not required but fast, accurate typing essential and knowledge of word processing helpful (further training will be given). Familiarity with American and European academic procedures will be an asset, as will a good degree. Benefits include 4 weeks holiday, free medical insurance and non-contributory pension scheme. Apply in writing to: Catherine Lynch, A.I.F.S., 37 Queens Gate, London SW7 5HR.

Senior Secretarial Appointments:

Attractive salaries + benefits

Mercedes-Benz (UK) Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Daimler-Benz AG, and distributes a wide range of high quality cars and commercial vehicles throughout the UK. In anticipation of the opening of our new Headquarters at Milton Keynes later this summer, we currently seek applications for the following key appointments which provide a really good opportunity to join a really successful company at a senior level.

Bilingual Secretary (English/German)

to Director of Finance & Administration

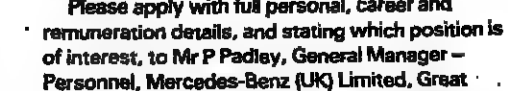
You will provide the full range of secretarial and administrative support, together with some translation work. Aged 25+, you must have gained a minimum of 2 years' secretarial experience at Director level in industry or commerce, and possess a high standard of English and German shorthand in addition to excellent typing skills.

Secretary to General Manager - Personnel

Resulting from an internal promotion, this post offers considerable scope within a busy, at times confidential, environment featuring the latest electronic office technology. At least 4 years' secretarial experience (including at least 1 at senior level) is essential; a broad commercial awareness would be an advantage, as would German to 'A' level.

These responsible senior positions should prove attractive to experienced, capable secretaries probably already earning more than £7,000, with a high degree of maturity, discretion and personal presentation. They both command very competitive starting salaries backed by a range of benefits, including car purchase and lease schemes, discounted BUPA, pension and life assurance scheme, and 4 weeks' holiday (rising with service to 5 weeks).

Please apply with full personal, career and remuneration details, and stating which position is of interest, to Mr P. Padley, General Manager - Personnel, Mercedes-Benz (UK) Limited, Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex TW8 9AH. Alternatively, telephone the Personnel Department on 01-560 2151 for an application form.



Senior Editorial Secretary

The Managing Editor of the Financial Times Newspaper requires a senior secretary to provide a confidential secretarial service and to assist with day to day administration. Experience of working at senior level and first class shorthand/typing and word processing skills are essential. Salary c£7,000 p.a.; 5 weeks holiday, rising to 6 after 2 years service. Subsidised canteen and season ticket loan scheme. Please apply in writing to:

Personnel Officer, FINANCIAL TIMES
Bracken House, 10 Canon St, London EC4P 4BY
or telephone 01-248 8000 extension 4790 for an application form

OVERSEAS OPERATIONS SECRETARY MAYFAIR

To £2,500 + Bonus

Dynamic Director of international managing a team of five. Knowledge of travel, WP and shorthand skills WP training given. Lots of job involvement.

CVs to D.G. Jones & Partners
34 The Quadrant, Richmond, Surrey.
Belle Emp Agt 404 4555

SENIOR SECRETARY

required by international firm of surveyors. Duties will include managing a team of five. Knowledge of travel, WP and shorthand skills WP training given. Lots of job involvement.

CVs to D.G. Jones & Partners
34 The Quadrant, Richmond, Surrey.
Belle Emp Agt 404 4555

La crème de la crème

Many facets.

We're not just a pretty face. It's true that whenever you call in to your local Alfred Marks branch office you'll always meet the same type of understanding and helpful person.

But behind that friendly face are systems and disciplines that have helped us grow to be Britain's most successful recruitment specialists.

Many thousands of companies now rely on our Counsellors to help them find experienced administrative staff.

And more temporary staff count on us to find them satisfying, rewarding work than on anybody else.

Our aim is to spare you from those frustrating and sometimes embarrassing interviews.

You know the kind; where you know instinctively that it's a washout from

the first minute; a total waste of everyone's time.

So before we arrange an interview for you, we take great pains to make sure that it's no timewaster; that it's got a great chance of success.

Knowing what the employer wants.

To make sure we have the best possible understanding of the job an employer is offering, we insist on having a complete and clear brief.

Even then, we won't put candidates forward until this brief has been put in writing, and the employer has confirmed that our understanding of the tasks and responsibilities involved is correct.

It's a first-class discipline and has led to many thousands of first-class appointments.

Learning the new technology.

If you're worried that changes in office technology are leaving you a little behind - don't be.

We keep our staff right up to date with all the latest equipment, software advances and application packages.

What's more, we often send our temps to our own private microcomputer and word-processor training centre for expert tuition, completely free of charge.

Try us.

Whether you want a responsible permanent position, or regular temporary work in a wide variety of interesting companies, call into your local office of Alfred Marks.

Employers trust our judgement. So can you.

One face.



ALFRED MARKS

We have a lot to offer

International Marketing Secretary

c. £8,500

An American company, based in Kingston, is seeking a secretary for the International Marketing Director. This position, in a modern fast moving computer company, provides a broad range of secretarial support to the Director and his staff. Applicants must have first class secretarial skills, including shorthand, gained in an active environment where the boss is often away and work has to be kept moving along. This is an interesting and varied position, but with a high workload, needing flexibility of outlook, stamina and a sense of humour!

Salary and benefits are excellent.

Please send a detailed c.v. to Confidential Reply Service, Ref. AMI 8959, Austin Knight Advertising Limited, London W1A 1DS.

Applications are forwarded to the client concerned, therefore companies in which you are not interested should be listed in a covering letter to the Confidential Reply Supervisor.

Austin Knight Advertising

SENIOR SECRETARY

OIL COMPANY KNIGHTSBRIDGE

Deminec UK Oil & Gas Ltd is an international Oil Company with interests in the North Sea and is looking for a Senior Secretary to work in the busy environment of the Production Department. Preference will be given to applicants who have oil related background experience and are aged between 25 to 30 years.

You will be using a Philips and LEX-II VDU, for which cross-training will be arranged if necessary and you must be able to type accurately at around 65 wpm. Shorthand is seldom used, so need not be fast.

We would like you to be punctual, reliable, well spoken with a high standard of written English and be educated to "A" level.

Hours of work are 9-5 pm with 22 working days holiday per year. Our salary and benefit package is extremely good and includes free fares to and from the office, free private medical insurance and annual bonus.

Please submit your typed CV to:

Mrs Fay Comrie-Smith

DEMINEC UK OIL & GAS LTD

Bowater House, 68 Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7LD

TEL: 01-589 7033

Experienced Secretary Victoria, £7,500

Word processing and audio required. Please write with CV to Paul Thimont, Guardian Corporate Finance PLC, 28 Elizabeth St, SW1W 9RF. Tel 730 9231

HEAD HUNTERS C.£9,000

P.A. with good shorthand to work with a newly appointed Consultant to assist with Admin, Property and other tasks. Must have exp. 5-7 yrs. office, be energetic, friendly, reliable and enjoy dealing with people.

For further details contact Kate Coddington

21 Beauchamp Place SW3 Tel: 01-581 2977

INTERNATIONAL BANK £9,000

The Head of Administration for this City Bank needs a P.A./Secretary to assist with Admin, Property and other tasks. Must have exp. 5-7 yrs. office, be energetic, friendly, reliable and enjoy dealing with people.

MRS SHIPSON 242 2245

Appointments 24 hrs

TEMPS

We're urgently looking for outstanding secretaries at all levels to join our temporary team. Good shorthand and typing (100/60) are essential: word processing experience is particularly useful. We look forward to hearing from adaptable and happy people who are willing to help our various clients in the City and West End. Top rates according to age and experience.

ANGELA MORTIMER
01-629 4397
or write to her at
OGILVE EXECUTIVE
14 Rotherhithe St, London E14 6HX

CJES

35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH
Tel: 01-588 3558 or 01-588 3576
Telex: 887374

A responsible and varied senior appointment

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY TO CHAIRMAN

London W.C.2. LEADING ENGINEERING GROUP - T/O OF £20M £8,000-£10,000

Our client, a leading businessman, with broad-ranging directorships in major industrial groups, has recently been appointed Chairman of this engineering group and requires a senior secretary with good shorthand and typing, administrative ability and the maturity to handle a varied workload. The successful applicant is likely to be in their forties with some years director-level experience in a commercial environment. In addition to the usual secretarial duties for the Chairman (arranging meetings, travel, etc.), it is important to take an interest in the work of the group, which operates mainly in the export market worldwide, and also give some secretarial support to the Managing Director. You will be joining a friendly team and flexibility, a positive attitude and discretion are essential. Initial salary negotiable £8,000 - £10,000 + excellent company benefits (W.P.A., Contributory Pension, etc.). Applications in strict confidence under reference CEG804/TY to the Managing Director.

CAMPBELL-JOHNSTON EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES LTD (Recruitment Consultants), 35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON EC2M 1NH. Tel: 01-588 3558 or 01-588 3576. Telex: 887374. Fax: 01-638 9218

TVS, the ITV programme company serving the South and South East, has the following vacancies in the London office:

Secretary

to the Chief Executive of TVS International (Salary £6417 + LWA)

Candidates should have good shorthand, audio and typing skills, to be able to use a telex machine and word processor, and have a good telephone manner.

Ref: 196/SE/84

Secretary

to Assertive Sales (Salary £6417 + LWA)

Candidates should be aged over 25 and have a good telephone manner and a high level of secretarial skills.

Ref: 197/SE/84

Both positions will be based in a lively and expanding working environment.

Suitably qualified and experienced candidates should apply in writing with full background details, quoting the appropriate reference number, to:

Ian McGuinness
Personnel Manager

TVS

Vinters Park, Maidstone ME14 5HZ

TVS is an equal opportunities employer.

the best view of the South

Secretary

Brussels

c. BF720,000

We currently have a vacancy for an experienced Executive Secretary to join our associated company, Conoco Chemicals Europe, based in Brussels, Belgium. Reporting directly to the Product Marketing Manager and working additionally for his two senior associates, the position requires a dynamic professional with marketing and sales organisation, the post demands the highest secretarial and personal attributes. Ideally aged 25-30, the person appointed should have a mature and professional disposition.

Candidates will require a minimum of 'A' level education and could possibly be degree holders, with previous experience of working for a multi-national company. The position requires a sound command of both written and spoken English. A second language capability (conversational French or other European language) would be an advantage.

Duties primarily include the overall organisation of office routines, correspondence, executive travel arrangements and client/sales meetings involving some social entertainment.

Salary is around BF720,000 (approx £9,000 sterling equivalent) plus terms and conditions of employment usually associated with a major international organisation.

Assistance will be available with relocation to Belgium.

If you feel capable of measuring up to the challenge of working in Europe, then please telephone for an application form:



Mrs. V. Slacks, Conoco (UK) Ltd., Park House, 116 Park Street, London W1Y 4NN. Telephone 01-409 3156 (24 hour answering service).

CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY LIMITED

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON ADMINISTRATION EXAMINATIONS OFFICER

£5,800 - £7,700
Applications are invited for post of Examinations Officer to Senate of the University of London. The successful applicant will be required to undertake a variety of duties including the organisation and administration of examinations. This is a full-time post and there are excellent prospects for promotion. The successful applicant will be required to have a University degree or equivalent. The post is currently vacant and the successful applicant will be required to have a minimum of 5 years experience in a similar post. The salary is £5,800 - £7,700 per annum. For applications, please contact the Personnel Officer, University of London, Senate House, 1-2, Strand, London WC2R 2LU. Closing date for receipt of applications 2 April 1984.

£10,000 PARK LANE

The two key executives that head up a West End property and investment consultancy need a PA to give them the vital support that they have come to expect. You will organise their travel and meetings, and schedule their diaries, as well as holding the fort in their absence. Probably aged 25-35, you have excellent skills and sound administrative experience, preferably in an international organisation, and the poise and confidence to cope at top level. Speeds 100/80.

ANGELA MORTIMER
01-629 4397
or write to her at
OGILVE EXECUTIVE
14 Rotherhithe St, London E14 6HX

Executive Recruitment Mayfair

PA Secretary required for an Executive Recruitment Consultancy based in the heart of Mayfair. Excellent administrative and secretarial skills, combined with initiative and the ability to communicate at a senior level are essential qualities for this challenging appointment. Salary £25,000 + quarterly bonus. Please telephone Maude Mason on 01-629 4397 or write to her at OGILVE EXECUTIVE 14 Rotherhithe St, London E14 6HX

W1 c. £8,000 SECRETARY Office Administrator

I'm looking to commence a career in secretarial and need to find a capable shorthand/Andro Sec to look after 2 partners in a busy firm of chartered accountants and to be responsible for the smooth running of the office. Good working conditions, electronic typewriting, modern facilities, AES Workprocessor (occasional use). Please call me (Lynne) on 935 0743 and I'll tell you more.

SECRETARY INVESTMENT BANKERS £8,500 + Bonus

A young, intelligent, enthusiastic person, probably a 2nd jobber, to work in a dynamic environment for 2 executives in security sales. There is considerable client contact therefore an excellent telephone manner and good skills are essential. There is real opportunity to use your initiative in this first rate organisation and the salary and benefits reflect the calibre of person we require. Superbous benefits and working conditions.

Phone 882 5441
MASON RECRUITMENT

PA to DIRECTOR

Mature Senior Secretary, administrative background, good with clients, former professional or director's secretary ideal.

SECRETARY

to legal/financial staff, 120/60 + W.P. skills (Wing)

Smart, friendly but hard working professional office. Top Salary's paid for the right people.

JF CHOWN & COMPANY LTD
Capital House, 42 Weston Street
London EC3N 3DD
(By London Bridge Station)

Knightsbridge PA/Secretary

30-40 with first class qualifications required by executive chairman Anglo-Belgian Club. Smart, experienced, pleasing manner, ability to liaise with both staff & members & prepared to take over responsibilities in chairman's absence. Knowledge of bookkeeping, shorthand, typing & French essential. Friendly atmosphere, free lunch, 4 weeks holiday. Salary negotiable.

Tel: 235 5642

Property Buyers' Guide

South of the Thames

WEST WIMBLEDON

2 bed p.b. flat in very attractive 2 storey modern house. Excellent decorative order, fully carpeted and curtains, fitted hob and oven, fridge, w/machine, storage space. Comm. area. Quick sale, owner going abroad. £42,000.

946 7690.

SORBITION

South facing ground floor flat in superb modern house. Garden, 200 sq ft, 2 beds, 2 baths, large kitchen, full garage, 3 m. to station, 20 mins.

£44,500

Tel: 380 4278

BARNES

Little Chelsea. Well mod. Vic. 1930s. 200 sq ft, 2 beds, 2 baths, gas CH, fitted carpets, patio.

£55,000

01-871 1739

BATTERSEA

SUPERB RIVER VIEWS. 5th floor flat, 2 bedrooms, air conditioning, fully fitted kitchen, 24hr porters.

£55,000

01-871 1739

JUST OFF

CLAPHAM COMMON. 5 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, 1000 sq ft, fully fitted kitchen, 24hr porters.

£54,500

01-871 1739

SOUTHWICK

1930s flat, LEWISHAM. Closest to South Bank, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 1000 sq ft, fully fitted kitchen, 24hr porters.

£54,500

01-871 1739

LONDON & SOUTHERN

CITY 3 MINUTES. 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 1000 sq ft, fully fitted kitchen, 24hr porters.

£55,000

01-871 1739

MIDDLESEX

Two bedroom, 2 bathroom, 1000 sq ft, fully fitted kitchen, 24hr porters.

£55,000

01-871 1739

NORTH OF THAMES

ISLINGTON. Quietly off City Road, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 1000 sq ft, fully fitted kitchen, 24hr porters.

£55,000

01-871 1739

HAMPSTEAD GARDEN

Suburb. In quiet cul-de-sac by the Heath. 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 1000 sq ft, fully fitted kitchen, 24hr porters.

£55,000

01-871 1739

KENSINGTON PARK RD. W11

Attractive family house in quiet cul-de-sac, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 1000 sq ft, fully fitted kitchen, 24hr porters.

£55,000

01-871 1739

NORTH OF THAMES

ISLINGTON. Quietly off City Road, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 1000 sq ft, fully fitted kitchen, 24hr porters.

£55,000

01-871 1739

HAMPSTEAD GARDEN

Suburb. In quiet cul-de-sac by the Heath. 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 1000 sq ft, fully fitted kitchen, 24hr porters.

£55,000

01-871 1739

KENSINGTON PARK RD. W11

Attractive family house in quiet cul-de-sac, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 1000 sq ft, fully fitted kitchen, 24hr porters.

£55,000

01-871 1739

NORTH OF THAMES

ISLINGTON. Quietly off City Road, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 1000 sq ft, fully fitted kitchen, 24hr porters.

£55,000

01-871 1739

HAMPSTEAD GARDEN

Suburb. In quiet cul-de-sac by the Heath. 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 1000 sq ft, fully fitted kitchen, 24hr porters.

£55,000

01-871 1739

KENSINGTON PARK RD. W11

Attractive family house in quiet cul-de-sac, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 1000 sq ft, fully fitted kitchen, 24hr porters.

£55,000

01-871 1739

NORTH OF THAMES

ISLINGTON. Quietly off City Road, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 1000 sq ft, fully fitted kitchen, 24hr porters.

£55,000

01-871 1739

Overseas Property

INVEST IN GOLF

own a property on Spain's finest Golf Course

FREE GOLF CLUB MEMBERSHIP

100% FINANCE AVAILABLE (Subject to approval)

HACIENDA del GOLF

Head Office: EPI Ltd., 80 Pall Mall, London SW1

Telephone 01-830 9114/5/6/7

Northern Office: 0924 374818

YOUR ADDRESS IN ST-TROPEZ "CAPELLA SANTA ANNA"

An elegant area to spend the holidays of your dreams in top surroundings:

Two-three rooms apartments - large terrace. Valentinillo tiled decorated bathroom. Fully equipped kitchen: Freezer - ultrasonic oven. Bakoven - full-size cooker - fan - refrigerator. Dish washing machine.

AVAILABLE APRIL 1984 FROM £ 67,000

For all inquiries, call FRANZ RAINERS-PARIS PARIS 502.13.43

Or send back this voucher to the following address: MICHEL BERNARD, 42 avenue VICTOR-HUGO 75016 PARIS.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Code: _____

Country: _____

Phone: _____

Costa Blanca

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MOHARRUB VERDE PINO

MARBELLA 'Le Village'

SUPREME QUALITY IN A BEAUTIFUL SETTING

AMIDST 3 GOLF COURSES

Considered to be the new yardstick for Spanish village developments.

Exceptionally spacious and with every facility. Fully air conditioned, marble floors throughout and 2 pools, one of which is indoor and heated.

RING FOR NEXT INSPECTION FLIGHTS DATES

YOUR NEXT LOCAL EXHIBITION

For details Tel: (0280) 814333

COOPE & CO. (PROPERTIES) LTD

MEADOW HILL HOUSE, BUCKINGHAM

MK18 1EW Tel: (0280) 814333

N. Norwest Holst

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT IN SWITZERLAND

MONTREUX BAY - GENEVA LAKE APARTHOTEL BONIVARD

With authorization for sale to non resident people, private residential apartments built in the walls of a last century magnificent hotel, situated on the marvelous Montreux bay.

This residence includes 75 luxurious apartments, from 1 to 5 rooms, arranged and furnished with the best good taste.

At the low level of the buildings, an hotel structure will take place with restaurants, bars, congress and meeting-rooms, sauna and indoor swimming-pool.

During your absence the swiss hotel organisation will assure the maintenance and superintendence of your apartment as well as its renting.

OWNER: C. TRIUM, AGENCE ROMANDE IMMOBILIERE SA

Galeries Benjamin Constant 1, CH-1003 LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND

Tel: 021/20 70 11 - Telex 25 873 ch

Our sales manager, Mr. M. Pigeu will be at your disposal in London to show this realization

at Hyde Park Hotel, Kensington, Tel: 01-235 2000

MARBELLA

ANDORRA

MENAORCA, MAHON HARBOUR

CYPRUS VILLAS, OUTSTANDING

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

LA MANGA/SPAIN

MARBELLA APARTMENTS

Property Buyers' Guide

North of the Thames

HAMPSTEAD NW3
Magnificent flat with garage in beautiful converted house with elegant, stone 'turf' outside, 2/3 Bed, Bath, Large Reception, Kitchen, Garage, C.H.W., Communal Garden. Lc 118 years approx. Price £130,000.

HYDE PARK ESTATE W1
WITH A LARGE WEST FACING BALCONY a well planned 5th floor duplex flat in luxury west 3 Beds, Bath, Reception, Kitchen, L.C.H.W. Lc 87 years approx. Price £98,500.

BUCKINGHAM GATE, SW1
A PRIVATE ROOF TERRACE is offered with this spacious 4th floor flat in a P. built block, 3 Beds, Bath, Reception, Kitchen, L.C.H.W. Lc 87 years approx. Price £98,500.

BELGRAVIA MEWS, SW1
LUXURIOUS MEWS HOUSE Superbly located between Eaton and Chester Squares. MUST BE SEEN. 2/3 Beds, 2 Baths, 1/2 Reception, Kitchen, L.C.H.W., GARAGE. Lc 24 yrs approx. Price £120,000.

Edward Erdman
Surveyors & Estate Agents
Tel: 01-629 8191

HURLINGHAM, SWS
Superb family home overlooking park, 4 beds, 2 baths, 2 reception, 10 ft high ceilings, gas central heating, 10 yr warranty. P/H £125,000.

PARSONS GREEN, SWS
Unrivalled 5 bed family home, South-facing garden, many other features. P/H £252,500.

Tel: JOHNSTON & PYCAFT
01-731 3111

HYDE PARK Knightsbridge SW7
A superb duplex flat, 2 bedrooms, superb garden, offering immediate occupation. 2/3 beds, 2 baths, 2 reception, 10 ft high ceilings, gas central heating, 10 yr warranty. P/H £125,000.

SW5
Delightful, sunny & convenient 5th floor flat, 4 rooms, kitchen & bathroom, p/b block, ch, constant kw, lifts, centrophone. £55,000. 0869 810703.

BELGRAVIA
Delightful period house, reception, dining room, kitchen, 3 beds, cloakroom, bathroom, small patio balcony, 62 year lease. £187,500. Phone weekdays 730 0092 or 737 3333.

W1, CITY & LIMEHOUSE
Selection of luxury refurbished flats, studio, 1 & 2 bedrooms, new 99 year leases. Excellent condition £28,000 - £70,000.

COLLINS & Co.
01-470 5297

HYDE PARK ESTATE, W2
Best value in W2. Ground floor flat just off Hyde Park Sq. 3 beds, 2 baths, 2 reception, 10 ft high ceilings, gas central heating, 10 yr warranty. P/H £125,000.

KENSINGTON PARK RD W11
Elegant split level studio flat, overlooking park, 1 bed, 1 bath, 1 reception, 10 ft high ceilings, gas central heating, 10 yr warranty. P/H £125,000.

QUEENSGATE PLACE SW7
Spacious well equipped lower ground floor flat, 2/3 beds, 2 baths, 2 reception, 10 ft high ceilings, gas central heating, 10 yr warranty. P/H £125,000.

NW1 ALBANY ST
First floor flat, 2/3 beds, 2 baths, 2 reception, 10 ft high ceilings, gas central heating, 10 yr warranty. P/H £125,000.

REDCLIFFE RD, SW10
Superb duplex flat, 2 bedrooms, superb garden, offering immediate occupation. 2/3 beds, 2 baths, 2 reception, 10 ft high ceilings, gas central heating, 10 yr warranty. P/H £125,000.

W.6
Beautiful Spacious 1 Bedroom Garden Flat. Fully furnished, gas C.H., tiled kitchen, carpets, central air conditioning. Close to transport and shops. Ring 01-682 2258.

EATON SQUARE
STUNNING 1st and 2nd floor BALCONY. Magnificent. Grand Drawing Room, Dining Room, Kitchen, 3 Beds, 2 Baths, C.H. 34% year lease. Substantial offers.

LONDON BASE IN OLD CHURCH
Warm quiet, luxurious 1 bed flat, newly mod, tiled kt. Low outgoings 98 yr lease. £54,000 to incl carpets, curtains.

FORDWYCH COURT NW2
Sunny 1 bedroom flat, sitting room, bathroom, 2 beds, 2 baths, 2 reception, 10 ft high ceilings, gas central heating, 10 yr warranty. P/H £125,000.

HIGHWAY QUARTER W5
Extremely attractive home (1979) one bed, one bath, 1 reception, 10 ft high ceilings, gas central heating, 10 yr warranty. P/H £125,000.

N1, DE BEAUVOIR
5 minutes from city, 1 bedroom, 1 bath, 1 reception, 10 ft high ceilings, gas central heating, 10 yr warranty. P/H £125,000.

BARBICAN £31,750
For small but sunny studio flat with outstanding view. Separate kitchen and bathroom. Telephone 01-638 5947, weekdays/evenings.

CLOSE BRYANSTON SQUARE W1
Immaculate ground floor duplex flat, 2 bedrooms, superb garden, offering immediate occupation. 2/3 beds, 2 baths, 2 reception, 10 ft high ceilings, gas central heating, 10 yr warranty. P/H £125,000.

SEYMOUR & CO.
724-3311.

HIGHGATE VILLAGE
Grade II listed Georgian terrace, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception, 10 ft high ceilings, gas central heating, 10 yr warranty. P/H £125,000.

PRIVATE GARAGING CROMWELL ROAD
With quality P/H penthouse studio, balcony, c.h., c.h.w., lift, porter. £21,950.

CITY
For flats in and around the City of London contact:

FRANK HARRIS & CO
240 2430

STAR ST, W2
Double fronted house with 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception, 10 ft high ceilings, gas central heating, 10 yr warranty. P/H £125,000.

NEEDHAM, NW4
3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception, 10 ft high ceilings, gas central heating, 10 yr warranty. P/H £125,000.

SLOANE SQUARE, 1st floor 2 bed
bathroom, 2 reception, 10 ft high ceilings, gas central heating, 10 yr warranty. P/H £125,000.

HIGHWAY, NEW COTTAGES, 1 & 2
beds, 2 baths, 2 reception, 10 ft high ceilings, gas central heating, 10 yr warranty. P/H £125,000.

DELSIA, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, 2
reception, 10 ft high ceilings, gas central heating, 10 yr warranty. P/H £125,000.

HOUSES AND FLATS for sale
181, Cromwell Estate Office.

Residential property

Budget pointers to a buoyant market

Now that the entrails of the Budget have been read, and the reduction of the mortgage interest rate noted, the omens are good for the residential property market.

There is no longer any need to rely on the optimistic forecasts of estate agents, or even the overstated reactions of newspapers, to be confident that house prices will rise in the next few months and that "buoyant" will fairly describe the activities of the market, certainly until the summer.

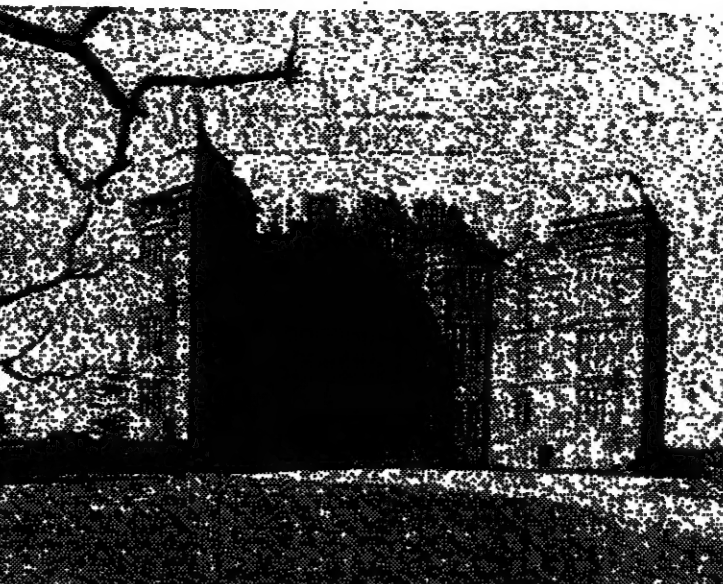
Further confirmation came from the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors yesterday in their survey of the movement of house prices during the quarter ending in February. The institution interpreted the results of the survey among 294 agents throughout England and Wales as confirming indications of an upward trend in prices. In areas other than those with the highest unemployment, half the estate agents reported a price increase of 2 per cent in the quarter; 14 per cent showed rises of 5 per cent; and a handful reported increases of 8 per cent, a trend accentuated in the South-east.

That was all before the events of last week, which saw the raising of the threshold for stamp duty from £25,000 to £30,000, halving the 2 per cent stamp duty maximum, and a reduction in the mortgage rate of 1 per cent. These measures will add momentum to the movement in prices, but before the cry of "guzzumping" is heard, it must be put in perspective.

Mr John Thomas, housing market spokesman for the RICS, admits it is tempting to say that prices will shoot ahead because of the decisions, and because of the balance of supply and demand which tilted towards demand. The demand for houses in many areas - and again the South-east is the main example - is beginning to exceed supply, he says.

Put in other words by Mr David Mitchell, of Savills, "The market is terribly short of good property, whether it is a studio flat in the centre of London or a 20-room mansion in the country. There is a lot of rubbish about, but there is tremendous competition for high quality property."

While demand will push prices up, however, and although the recent measures will give an even greater confidence to the market, Mr



Westwood House, an Elizabethan mansion near Droitwich, Worcestershire, has survived more changes in the mortgage rate than most properties. John D Wood, of London, and Banks and Silvers, of Worcester, joint agents, are offering the impressive ground-floor suite for sale on a 999-year lease at around £125,000. Westwood House was converted into exclusive apartments in the 1950s, overlooking parkland and Westwood Lake. The suite includes a banqueting hall, two principal bedroom suites and two further bedrooms. The house has a private courtyard and grounds of nearly 2 acres.

Thomas is not convinced that the conditions exist for the soaring price increase of the 1970s.

"He points out that earnings were then higher, and that there was much lower unemployment. Inflation was higher, which not only helped prices up but helped those who wanted to buy at a higher price, and although finance is now easier to obtain than a few years ago, it is still more expensive than it was."

In the circumstances, he believes that prices will not reach "boom proportions" and that while the market will be buoyant in the spring, the mood of super-confidence could begin to evaporate by the end of the summer especially if - as he suggests - interest rates begin to go up again.

For similar reasons, Mr Thomas rejects the fear that guzzumping, a word already being whispered as prices surge upwards, could endanger the market. He detects a

change of mood in which vendors are beginning to realize that the system works both ways, and if they attempt to guzzle, then it can just as easily happen to them.

"In a seller's market it is always a danger, but it is not as great a danger as it used to be," he says.

Advice for those about to buy and sell is difficult. In a seller's market, if you decide to sell your house first, you buy on an increasing price curve and thus may have to pay more than you wish. If you buy first, there is the danger that you will hold up the market by delaying the sale. "It is a Catch 22 situation, but on balance it is sensible to see what you can buy first," Mr Thomas concludes.

David Mitchell of Savills has no doubt that the pressure is on. Given the demand for good property, "anything of a financial nature which helps the buyer will give him more leverage in his bid and that can only stake up the market."

On this occasion this is more likely to be an accurate assessment than wishful thinking.

Christopher Warman

Country Property

Humberts

Dorset 3 1/2 acres
Blandford 2 miles
A spacious mid 19th Century Manor House in a secluded village position. 3 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, 2 cloakrooms, kitchen/breakfast room, oil central heating. Garaging for 3 cars. Outbuildings. Stabling. Grass tennis court. Garden. Grounds, Woodland, Orchard.
For sale £120,000 Freehold with about 3 1/2 acres
Details: Greyhound House, Market Place, Blandford Tel: (0258) 52343.

Hampshire 1/2 acre
Wentham Dean, Hungerford 7 miles. Andover 9 miles (Waterloo 1hr 5 minutes)
A pretty cottage for improvement in a rural position. 2 reception rooms, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen. Offers in excess of £45,000 Freehold with about 1/2 acre.
Details: 19 High Street, Pewsey Tel: (0672) 63265 (15/08/84JW)

25 Grosvenor Street, London W1X 9LP
Telephone: 01-629 6700 Telex 27444

SAVILLS

COUNTY DURHAM - Weardale 4283 Acres
Alnhead 2 miles. Haslem 25 miles.
Newcastle Airport 4 1/2 miles. Teeside Airport 48 miles.

Driven Grouse Moor with commercial woodland plantations, sporting rights and 10-bye grazing. Grouse Moor butted for 2 days driving, 400 brace average. 7 separate lines of Butts. 645 acres
Freehold, 1000 ft. 690 acres
2 Additional sporting rights. 917 acres
Commercial forestry plantations in 10-bye grazing. 33 acres
Tropical climate and deer park. 1000 ft. 690 acres
FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY AS A WHOLE OR IN LOTS.
14 Skeldergate, York YO1 1DH. Tel: 0904 20731.

HAMPSHIRE UP TO 18 Acres
Bishopscote 1 mile, Winchester 11 miles, London 68 miles.

Impressive Georgian Mill house with an unspoilt parkland outlook. 4 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, dressing room, 4 bathrooms. Self contained flat. Gas central heating. Attractive garden with stream, Mill, Garaging, Stabling, Paddock. About 7 acres. Offers in excess of £150,000.
AUSTIN & WYATT, The Square, Bishopscote, Hampshire SO3 1GL. Tel: 04893 8333.
SAVILLS, 20 Grosvenor Hill, Berkeley Square, London W1X 0HQ. Tel: 01-499 8644.

01-499 8644

BRIGHTON

PRESTON OLD VILLAGE
5 miles from city, 1/2 acre, 1 bedroom, 1 bath, 1 reception, 10 ft high ceilings, gas central heating, 10 yr warranty. P/H £125,000.

PENTON HOOK LOCK LALEHAM VILLAGE, NEAR STAINES
A delightful riverside development of 10 houses, 1/2 acre, 1 bedroom, 1 bath, 1 reception, 10 ft high ceilings, gas central heating, 10 yr warranty. P/H £125,000.

BICESTER/OXON
Spacious 3 bed bungalow. Built to very high specifications on 3rd acre site in Hunt Village, Oxon. Must be seen to be appreciated. Offers at £115,000 one. Tel: 0869 253135

BRIGHTON
Immaculate 2nd floor flat in small pre-war block with communal garden. 2 bedrooms, 1 bath, 1 reception, 10 ft high ceilings, gas central heating, 10 yr warranty. P/H £125,000.

ROYSTON
New individual designed 4 bedroom, 2 bathroom, 2 reception, 10 ft high ceilings, gas central heating, 10 yr warranty. P/H £125,000.

Cambs/Northants Border
16th century farmhouse. Grade II listed. 5/6 beds, 2 baths, 3 recs. farmhouse. kitchen, 1 acre grounds, garaging 4 cars. 0476 84297 after 6 pm.

EASTBOURNE ST JOHN'S VICARAGE, ST JOHN'S ROAD
A distinctive late Victorian family home, well planned, 5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception, 10 ft high ceilings, gas central heating, 10 yr warranty. P/H £125,000.

WHITNEY ON WYE
Delightful well maintained 18th cent stone house. 3 recs, study, 4 beds, bath & 1/2, all with views, mature garden. £4973 305

NEAR MILTON KEYNES, 60 miles
from London. 16th century detached house, 5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception, 10 ft high ceilings, gas central heating, 10 yr warranty. P/H £125,000.

TROUT FISHING
River Wiltshire, Gloucestershire. 1000 ft. 690 acres. 1000 ft. 690 acres.

WIMBORNE, Dorset
16th century farmhouse. Grade II listed. 5/6 beds, 2 baths, 3 recs. farmhouse. kitchen, 1 acre grounds, garaging 4 cars. 0476 84297 after 6 pm.

PENHOUSE PROPERTIES - Superb
investment in the heart of Stratford. 1000 ft. 690 acres. 1000 ft. 690 acres.

CHESTER, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2
reception, 10 ft high ceilings, gas central heating, 10 yr warranty. P/H £125,000.

WIMBORNE, Dorset
16th century farmhouse. Grade II listed. 5/6 beds, 2 baths, 3 recs. farmhouse. kitchen, 1 acre grounds, garaging 4 cars. 0476 84297 after 6 pm.

Strutt & Parker

01-629 7282 13 Hill Street, Berkeley Square, London W1X 0DL and Regional Offices

NOTTS - TRENT VALLEY
Nottingham 10 miles, Newark 13 miles
Fine Period House enjoying an unspoilt village setting.
Reception Hall, 3 Reception Rooms, Breakfast Room.
Principal Bedroom Suite with Bathroom
Oil Central Heating.
Snooker Room, Garaging and Outbuildings.
Mature Gardens and Grounds About 2 1/2 Acres.
Region £147,500
Grantham Offices 12 London Road, (0476) 55588.
Ref: AAB/0078

KENT - NR SITTINGBOURNE
Sittingbourne 5 1/2 miles (Victoria 55 miles)
A Superb Country House in a secluded setting overlooking its orchards.
3 Reception Rooms, 5 Bedrooms, 4 Bathrooms, Oil Central Heating.
Outbuildings including Detached Games Room, 2 Stables, Garaging for 6 cars.
Hard Tennis Court, Swimming Pool, Large Gardens, Orchards.
Converted Outhouse with 3 Bedrooms.
About 18 acres.
2 Cottages also available.
Canterbury Office: 2 St Margaret's Street, Canterbury, (0227) 51123
Ref: BAE/1063

KENT - TONBRIDGE
Tonbridge 2 1/2 miles (Charing Cross 42 minutes)
A Completely Secluded Country House built within a large walled garden.
2 Reception Rooms, 4 Bedrooms, 2 Bathrooms.
Extensive adjoining Outbuildings.
Walled Garden. Hard Tennis Court.
Orchard Paddock, Nursery and Woodland.
About 14 Acres.
Region of £125,000
Canterbury Office: 2 Margaret's Street, (0227) 51123
Ref: BAE/2005

LONG DITTON, SURREY
Immaculate 16th century house in superb village setting. 1000 ft. 690 acres. 1000 ft. 690 acres.

ST MANGAN COTTAGE CORNWALL
Secluded, South facing Property with 1 1/2 acres, 1 bedroom, 1 bath, 1 reception, 10 ft high ceilings, gas central heating, 10 yr warranty. P/H £125,000.

SUFFOLK NORFOLK BORDER
7 miles north of Bury St Edmunds. 1000 ft. 690 acres. 1000 ft. 690 acres.

ROYSTON
New individual designed 4 bedroom, 2 bathroom, 2 reception, 10 ft high ceilings, gas central heating, 10 yr warranty. P/H £125,000.

WILTSHIRE
1000 ft. 690 acres. 1000 ft. 690 acres.

WILTSHIRE
1000 ft. 690 acres. 1000 ft. 690 acres.

WILTSHIRE
1000 ft. 690 acres. 1000 ft. 690 acres.

WILTSHIRE
1000 ft. 690 acres. 1000 ft. 690 acres.

WILTSHIRE
1000 ft. 690 acres. 1000 ft. 690 acres.

WILTSHIRE
1000 ft. 690 acres. 1000 ft. 690 acres.

WILTSHIRE
1000 ft. 690 acres. 1000 ft. 690 acres.

WILTSHIRE
1000 ft. 690 acres. 1000 ft. 690 acres.

WILTSHIRE
1000 ft. 690 acres. 1000 ft. 690 acres.

WILTSHIRE
1000 ft. 690 acres. 1000 ft. 690 acres.

WILTSHIRE
1000 ft. 690 acres. 1000 ft. 690 acres.

WILTSHIRE
1000 ft. 690 acres. 1000 ft. 690 acres.

America 'freezes' role in Mid-East

From Christopher Thomas Washington

Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, made it clear last night that the United States sees no prospect of leading any further peace initiatives in the Middle East for the foreseeable future.

"We will have to see what happens and be prepared when it comes," he said, reflecting a sense of hopelessness within the Administration about its immediate political role in the region.

"There does not seem to be any immediate opportunity - like this month, this week, perhaps longer - for things to move forward in a genuinely strong way," he added. "Nevertheless, we will continue to be there."

President Reagan's peace initiative of September 1, 1982, is clearly regarded as being on hold. "We have extended a lot of energy to help but primarily it is up to the parties in the region to find their way to security, peace and a better quality of life," Mr Shultz said.

He conceded that criticism by King Hussein of Jordan of US policy in the Middle East had set back the chances of receiving congressional approval of Mr Reagan's request for the supply of stinger shoulder-held missiles and other weapons to Jordan.

He was adamant in his opposition to congressional attempts to order the transfer of the American Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. President Reagan is also opposing any such move. "It would be very damaging to US interests," Mr Shultz said.

"It involves the old city of Jerusalem. It involves the deeply religious sites and controversies of that city. When you touch that you touch a raw nerve running across the Muslim world, something which is way beyond political matters. It goes into deep religious roots. It is a question we would do well to stay away from."

On the Iran-Iraq war Mr Shultz emphasized that the Americans are no longer alarmed by the threat of Iran to close the Strait of Hormuz at the mouth of the Gulf. "It will not be possible to cause a genuinely long-term disruption in the flow of oil supplies."

Turning to Central America Mr Shultz appealed to Congress to approve emergency military aid to El Salvador.



Concert pitch: Paul Tortelier rehearsing yesterday with his family for tonight's concert at the Barbican (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

70 years in harmony with Bach

Paul Tortelier, one of the world's great cellists, is 70 today. The occasion is to be marked by a concert at the Barbican in which Mr Tortelier will be joined by his musical family, his daughters, Maria de la Pau (left) a pianist and Pamone (right), a singer, as well as his wife, Maud, who also plays the cello, and his son Yan Pascal, a conductor.

Mr Tortelier, who was born in France, has always retained a special relationship with this country as his first important appearance was in Britain with Sir Thomas Beecham.

He has composed four concertos, a symphony and he specializes in interpreting the works of Bach, with whom he shares a birthday and whose work, he says, "has given us a picture of an ideal society".

Tortelier's dream, page 17

Duke to sell Old Master drawings worth £7m

Continued from page 1

over the valuation of certain drawings, a difference of opinion over the attribution of others made the gap between the two parties yawn to an unbridgeable extent.

The museum is said to have had doubts as to whether the four Leonardo cartoons were from the hand of the master rather than a follower and they had similar doubts over a Raphael "Mercury and Psyche", which some consider the work of a gifted pupil, such as Giulio Romano.

Mr Brian Lang, secretary of the National Heritage Memorial Fund, commented yesterday that the purchase had been seriously considered but the fund had not felt that the price represented value for money for the nation.

He emphasized that the British Museum had been offered the group as a whole without any power to select. The drawings are being sold by the trustees of the Chatsworth Settlement, a trust

whose beneficiaries are the Devonshire family.

The house and its most important contents have already been hived off into a separate charitable trust, the Chatsworth House Trust, under a large lease agreement; a Poussin oil and a larger selection of duplicates from the Chatsworth library were recently sold to provide an endowment fund for the upkeep of the house.

The purpose of the drawings sale has hitherto been spent only in the most hazy terms by the Devonshire lawyers. In a statement yesterday on behalf of the Chatsworth Settlement they described the sale as "part of long-term plans for the redeployment of the family assets".

Mr P. A. Bostock, speaking from Curry and Co, the family solicitors, said that the trustees considered their assets to be over-invested in works of art and were thus altering the balance of investments.

Sale room, page 2

Radar defence document found in phone box

Continued from page 1

the building of the Ministry of Defence. Several home telephone numbers are included.

Major Joseph Wagovich, in the office of the Secretary of the Air Force at the Pentagon, said: "We are not able to provide any detail whatsoever".

The Ministry of Defence in London, where inquiries are being carried out into leaks to newspapers, said: "It is most unfortunate that through the carelessness of somebody who may have been concerned with the project such a list has been left lying around in this fashion".

"Although the list itself does not give away classified information, it does lead to the focusing of attention on a project about which the basic information is classified."

"We will obviously make inquiries, but it will not be a full-scale leak inquiry, just an internal attempt to discover how this list came to be lying about."

out, Oxfordshire, and the main building of the Ministry of Defence. Several home telephone numbers are included.

Major Joseph Wagovich, in the office of the Secretary of the Air Force at the Pentagon, said: "We are not able to provide any detail whatsoever".

The Ministry of Defence in London, where inquiries are being carried out into leaks to newspapers, said: "It is most unfortunate that through the carelessness of somebody who may have been concerned with the project such a list has been left lying around in this fashion".

"Although the list itself does not give away classified information, it does lead to the focusing of attention on a project about which the basic information is classified."

"We will obviously make inquiries, but it will not be a full-scale leak inquiry, just an internal attempt to discover how this list came to be lying about."

Letter from Brussels

Morning after Night of the Long Knives

Under a grey sky, Mrs Thatcher arrived for work promptly at nine yesterday morning in the grey 15-storey office block which serves as the headquarters of the EEC's Council of Ministers.

Down the road, in the elegant residence of the French Ambassador, President Mitterrand and Chancellor Helmut Kohl were finishing a very friendly breakfast indeed. It was said the French spokesman, "very comforting" that the two had developed such a close and meaningful relationship.

It was the morning after the Night of the Long Knives. Over dinner the previous evening the British Prime Minister had lived up to her "Iron Maiden" image with a vengeance. Leader after leader went reeling back to his hotel at one in the morning, apparently incredulous that anyone could be so uncompromising and still be human.

Signor Benito Craxi, tall and bald on the television lights, gathered the Italian press corps round him in the foyer of his hotel to complain that "Mrs Thatcher says 'No' to everything".

Mr Ruud Lubbers, the Dutch Prime Minister, was downstairs sipping whisky and complaining that there could never be an agreement, because Mrs Thatcher had a totally different philosophical outlook to everyone else.

Over in his hotel, Dr Garret FitzGerald, looking even more like a sad bloodhound than usual, was telling reporters that things were much worse than they had ever been, even during the fiasco of the Athens summit.

Meanwhile, at the residence of the United Kingdom representative to the EEC, Mrs Thatcher was going through a businesslike de-briefing of officials before putting in her normal night's sleep in preparation for a hard day's work.

What British news there was of goings-on at the working dinner was brought in a "positive and determined" fashion by Mr Bernard Ingham, the Prime Minister's bluff Yorkshire spokesman. Reports that Mrs Thatcher was inflexible and unrepentant "do not coincide with our view," he said belligerently. He was bored by such reports. He had heard them all before and they were as wrong as ever.

He was still "positive and determined" yesterday morn-

ing, after a further de-briefing from the Prime Minister.

"The reality is that things are moving," he said. "We are used to being called names. We don't call other people names; we just try to get on with it in a constructive spirit." As far as being called names was concerned, "I sometimes quite enjoy it".

Mr Ingham, the epitome of a bulldog at bay, shook his red jowls and defied the assembled journalists of Europe to call him names. They withdrew, instead, to hear his French counterpart, M Michel Vauzelle, immaculate as ever, describing events in true historic style.

News filtered through that Dr Kohl continued to see "no land in sight". He had been particularly impressed by the sight of Mrs Thatcher and Dr FitzGerald savaging each other in the argument over milk.

But with France and Britain holding centre stage, the press tended to hover between their rival briefing rooms, surging in and out with the tide of rumour of news. M Vauzelle walked out of a scheduled briefing when he discovered that Mr Ingham had booked one at the same time.

Later, the French spokesman told the waiting press anxious for any crumbs of information that President Mitterrand had found time to mention his idea for a project to build a European space-station.

But the jollity masked the fact that no information at all was seeping out from the closed doors. British briefings depended on notes written by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, living up to the second part of his title.

The notes were very comprehensive, a Foreign Office aide confirmed, but they were largely illegible. "Fortunately, we have people skilled in Oriental languages capable of deciphering them," the man from the FO said proudly.

And, as the Europeans became more and more agitated about what was going on, American observers wandered around among the television cameras and the pencil-chewing armies, shaking their heads in wonder. "Hell," one said. "We can lose more money on the New York subway overnight than these guys are arguing about."

Ian Murray

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen attends a service at St Columba's Church of Scotland, Pont Street, to mark its centenary, 11.

The Duke of Edinburgh, president of World Wildlife Fund, launches the international and vice-president of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, launches the WWF/IUCN Plants Campaign at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, 11.15.

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh give a reception at Buckingham Palace for the winners of The Queen's Awards for Export and Technology, 6.

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, Colonel-in-Chief, dines with the Royal Army Medical Corps at the Headquarters Mess, Millbank, 7.15.

Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, president, Ladies' Guild of the St John Ophthalmic Hospital in Jerusalem, attends a meeting at Grosvenor Crescent, London, 11.

Paintings by Eona Aitken and Robert Gilles, Macaulay Art Gallery, Roselle Park, Ayr, Mon to Sat 11 to 5, closed Sun (until April 7).

Graham Sutherland in Pembroke: Transformations from Nature by Royal Scottish Academy, The Mount, Edinburgh, Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until April 11).

Exhibitions in progress

Cole Thomas retrospective exhibition, Arragon Gallery, 21 Castle Street, Aberdeen, Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Thu 10 to 8 closed Sun (until March 28).

Figures on a set - paintings and drawings by Rowan Granger of people at work on the independent television series "Robin of Sherwood", Cooper's Hall, Theatre Royal, King Street, Bristol, Mon to Sat 10 to 10.30 (closing time varies with demand of performances at the theatre) closed Sun (until April 7).

Lincolnshire Treasures, Real Fire Photographs exhibition and Lincolnshire and South Humberside Artists' Society Spring Exhibition, Usher, Douglas, Lincoln Road, Lincoln, Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5, closed Friday (until June 21).

Ten Years Work, Susan Hillier, Third Eye Centre, 350 Sauchiehall St, Glasgow, Tues to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5.30 (until Apr 7).

Once upon a time... Sculpture installation by Ronald Martin, Meadowhall Gallery, 10 Victoria Road, Dundee, Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun (until Apr 7).

A Roving Eye, a miscellany of works on loan from private collections; Pallant House Gallery, 9 North Pallant, Chichester, Tues to Sat 10 to 5.00pm (until March 24)

Cadbury's National Exhibition of Children's Art, City Art Centre, 2 Market St, Edinburgh, closed Sundays (until April 6)

Recital by Charles Tomlinson, and Raymond Warren, University of Bristol, Wills Memorial Building, Queen's Road, 1.15.

Concert by Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra, Colston Hall, Colston Street, Bristol, 7.30.

Recital by Barthold Kuijken (flute) and Johann Smeyers (harpsichord), Royal Northern College of Music, Manchester, 7.30.

Recital by Vovka Ashkenazy, County Museum, Dorchester, Dorset, 8.

Talks, lectures

Preparing an exhibition, Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, 2.

Being a Christian Today, by Mrs Rannet Milinsky, St Ann's Church, Manchester, 1.20.

London exhibition

William Morris, poet, designer and social philosopher, celebrates the 150th anniversary of his birth. ICA, The Mall, London SW1, Tue to Sun 12 to 9 (until April 29).

General

Ideal Home Exhibition, Warwick Road, Earls Court, 10 to 8, (until April 1).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,384

ACROSS

- 1 Tard gets a car lift after some grumbling (10).
- 2 Look for sound Indian (4).
- 3 May get hurt having a game (10).
- 4 Is this shell shock? (4).
- 5 A chain dance, say (4).
- 6 Heated chamber prepared for this sort of bird (4-5).
- 7 Caught in drunken kind of reel (8).
- 8 In Ohio it gets a new blade daily (6).
- 9 Tailor's turnover is almost a disaster (6).
- 10 Fashionable and well-known evil (8).
- 11 The cost of this material can be damaging (9).
- 12 The genie that is invisible provides it (4).
- 13 The clutch does snatch (4).
- 14 ...backwards Private Orford shows dullness (10).
- 15 Pity she was badly hurt (4).
- 16 The best man to direct the ushers (10).

DOWN

- 1 Central place of honour, you might say (4).
- 2 Words of encouragement to Middle School after the match (5-2).
- 3 As an introduction, make arrangement to let me in early (12).
- 4 Emotion troubling Jael at first (6).
- 5 We're told to pick out the broken glass (6).
- 6 Separate the contacts, also tie in knots (7).
- 7 Its rider has nothing else in mind (5-5).
- 8 Perhaps a geriatric OAP loves right to claim for free speech (12).
- 9 He can always find signs of our behaviour (10).
- 10 This sort of parking is unfair (3-5).
- 11 Ringing by internal lines to Kent terminals (7).
- 12 Eccentric in plain clothes (3-4).
- 13 Fiddle with knot on this accessory (3-3).
- 14 Leader who was killed in Anzures (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,383

ACROSS

- 1 TARDIS
- 2 INDIA
- 3 MAYBE
- 4 SHELL
- 5 DANCE
- 6 CHAMBER
- 7 CAUGHT
- 8 OHIO
- 9 TAILOR
- 10 EVIL
- 11 COST
- 12 GENIE
- 13 CLUTCH
- 14 PRIVATE
- 15 PITY
- 16 BEST

DOWN

- 1 HONOUR
- 2 ENCOURAGE
- 3 INTRODUCTION
- 4 EMOTION
- 5 BROKEN
- 6 CONTACTS
- 7 RIDER
- 8 GERIATRIC
- 9 BEHAVIOUR
- 10 UNFAIR
- 11 RINGING
- 12 ECCENTRIC
- 13 FIDDLE
- 14 ANZURES

ACROSS

- 1 TARDIS
- 2 INDIA
- 3 MAYBE
- 4 SHELL
- 5 DANCE
- 6 CHAMBER
- 7 CAUGHT
- 8 OHIO
- 9 TAILOR
- 10 EVIL
- 11 COST
- 12 GENIE
- 13 CLUTCH
- 14 PRIVATE
- 15 PITY
- 16 BEST

DOWN

- 1 HONOUR
- 2 ENCOURAGE
- 3 INTRODUCTION
- 4 EMOTION
- 5 BROKEN
- 6 CONTACTS
- 7 RIDER
- 8 GERIATRIC
- 9 BEHAVIOUR
- 10 UNFAIR
- 11 RINGING
- 12 ECCENTRIC
- 13 FIDDLE
- 14 ANZURES

ACROSS

- 1 TARDIS
- 2 INDIA
- 3 MAYBE
- 4 SHELL
- 5 DANCE
- 6 CHAMBER
- 7 CAUGHT
- 8 OHIO
- 9 TAILOR
- 10 EVIL
- 11 COST
- 12 GENIE
- 13 CLUTCH
- 14 PRIVATE
- 15 PITY
- 16 BEST

DOWN

- 1 HONOUR
- 2 ENCOURAGE
- 3 INTRODUCTION
- 4 EMOTION
- 5 BROKEN
- 6 CONTACTS
- 7 RIDER
- 8 GERIATRIC
- 9 BEHAVIOUR
- 10 UNFAIR
- 11 RINGING
- 12 ECCENTRIC
- 13 FIDDLE
- 14 ANZURES

ACROSS

- 1 TARDIS
- 2 INDIA
- 3 MAYBE
- 4 SHELL
- 5 DANCE
- 6 CHAMBER
- 7 CAUGHT
- 8 OHIO
- 9 TAILOR
- 10 EVIL
- 11 COST
- 12 GENIE
- 13 CLUTCH
- 14 PRIVATE
- 15 PITY
- 16 BEST

DOWN

- 1 HONOUR
- 2 ENCOURAGE
- 3 INTRODUCTION
- 4 EMOTION
- 5 BROKEN
- 6 CONTACTS
- 7 RIDER
- 8 GERIATRIC
- 9 BEHAVIOUR
- 10 UNFAIR
- 11 RINGING
- 12 ECCENTRIC
- 13 FIDDLE
- 14 ANZURES

ACROSS

- 1 TARDIS
- 2 INDIA
- 3 MAYBE
- 4 SHELL
- 5 DANCE
- 6 CHAMBER
- 7 CAUGHT
- 8 OHIO
- 9 TAILOR
- 10 EVIL
- 11 COST
- 12 GENIE
- 13 CLUTCH
- 14 PRIVATE
- 15 PITY
- 16 BEST

DOWN

- 1 HONOUR
- 2 ENCOURAGE
- 3 INTRODUCTION
- 4 EMOTION
- 5 BROKEN
- 6 CONTACTS
- 7 RIDER
- 8 GERIATRIC
- 9 BEHAVIOUR
- 10 UNFAIR
- 11 RINGING
- 12 ECCENTRIC
- 13 FIDDLE
- 14 ANZURES

ACROSS

- 1 TARDIS
- 2 INDIA
- 3 MAYBE
- 4 SHELL
- 5 DANCE
- 6 CHAMBER
- 7 CAUGHT
- 8 OHIO
- 9 TAILOR
- 10 EVIL
- 11 COST
- 12 GENIE
- 13 CLUTCH
- 14 PRIVATE
- 15 PITY
- 16 BEST

DOWN

- 1 HONOUR
- 2 ENCOURAGE
- 3 INTRODUCTION
- 4 EMOTION
- 5 BROKEN
- 6 CONTACTS
- 7 RIDER
- 8 GERIATRIC
- 9 BEHAVIOUR
- 10 UNFAIR
- 11 RINGING
- 12 ECCENTRIC
- 13 FIDDLE
- 14 ANZURES

ACROSS

- 1 TARDIS
- 2 INDIA
- 3 MAYBE
- 4 SHELL
- 5 DANCE
- 6 CHAMBER
- 7 CAUGHT
- 8 OHIO
- 9 TAILOR
- 10 EVIL
- 11 COST
- 12 GENIE
- 13 CLUTCH
- 14 PRIVATE
- 15 PITY
- 16 BEST

DOWN

- 1 HONOUR
- 2 ENCOURAGE
- 3 INTRODUCTION
- 4 EMOTION
- 5 BROKEN
- 6 CONTACTS
- 7 RIDER
- 8 GERIATRIC
- 9 BEHAVIOUR
- 10 UNFAIR
- 11 RINGING
- 12 ECCENTRIC
- 13 FIDDLE
- 14 ANZURES

ACROSS

- 1 TARDIS
- 2 INDIA
- 3 MAYBE
- 4 SHELL
- 5 DANCE
- 6 CHAMBER
- 7 CAUGHT
- 8 OHIO
- 9 TAILOR
- 10 EVIL
- 11 COST
- 12 GENIE
- 13 CLUTCH
- 14 PRIVATE
- 15 PITY
- 16 BEST

DOWN

- 1 HONOUR
- 2 ENCOURAGE
- 3 INTRODUCTION
- 4 EMOTION
- 5 BROKEN
- 6 CONTACTS
- 7 RIDER
- 8 GERIATRIC
- 9 BEHAVIOUR
- 10 UNFAIR
- 11 RINGING
- 12 ECCENTRIC
- 13 FIDDLE
- 14 ANZURES

New books - hardback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:

Essential Tennyson, The Poetry of Hugh MacDiarmid, by Harvey Oxenham (Edinburgh University Press, £15).

Julius Caesar, edited by Arthur Humphreys; Titus Andronicus, edited by Eugene M. Wills; The Oxford Shakespeare series, (Oxford, £12.95, paperback, £2.95).

Portable Utopia, Greece and the United States 1620-1920, by Bernard Asquith (Edinburgh University Press, £15.50).

Roman Bath Discovered, by Barry Cunliffe (Routledge & Kegan Paul, £14.94).

Scottish Labour Leaders 1918-1938, A Biographical Dictionary, edited by Dr William Knox (Mansel, £20).

The Book of the Dead, Natural and Human Disaster in Medieval Europe, by Robert S. Gottfried (Faber, £2.95).

The Languages of Britain, by Glanville Price (Edward Arnold, £16.50).

The National Trust Guide, revised and edited by Rosemary Jockes (Cape, £12.95).

The Weimar Years, A Culture Cut Short, by John Willett (Thames & Hudson, £12.95).

Waltham, by Donald Posner (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £20).

Anniversaries

Births: Johann Sebastian Bach, Eisenbach, Germany, 1685; Augustin Fourier, mathematician, Auxerre, France, 1768; Benito Juarez, president of Mexico 1867-72, San Pablo Guelatao, Oaxaca, Mexico, 1806; Florence Ziegfeld, theatrical producer, Chicago, 1869; Hans Holbein, painter, Weissenberg, Germany, 1480; Albert Chevalier, music hall entertainer and composer (among his songs, "My Old Dutch"), London, 1861; Denton Thomas Cranmer, bishop of Canterbury, 1533-56, burned at the stake, Oxford, 1556; Robert Southey, Keswick, Cumbria, 1795.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debate on Opposition motion on fuel costs and poverty.

Lords (2.30): Debates on the Highlands and Islands; nuclear war; and on the prison service.

Separation and divorce

The Inland Revenue has published a new free leaflet called *Income Tax - Separation and Divorce* available from your nearest tax office or PAYE enquiry office. It deals with many of the tax queries that may occur straightaway and some that may not. Address in telephone directory under Inland Revenue.

The pound

	Bank	Bank
	Bills	Sells
Australia \$	1.58	1.59
Austria Sch	27.85	26.25
Belgium F	32.50	78.50
Canada \$	1.29	1.32
Denmark Kr	14.32	13.62
Finland Mk	11.97	11.47
France Fr	3.50	3.72
Germany DM	162.00	152.00
Greece Dr	11.65	11.05
Ireland Pt	1.28	1.22
Italy Lira	2410.00	2310.00
Sweden Kr	54.00	52.00
Switzerland Sfr	2.24	2.07
USA \$	1.43	1.43
Yugoslavia Dn	185.00	175.00

London: The FT index closed up 14.5 at 897.6.

Retail Price Index 344.00.

Roads

Midlands: M1: Contraflow between junctions 16 (Northampton) and 18 (Rugby). A6: Temporary signals at Marlborough Bath. A12: Contraflow at Basing, on Ipswich to Colchester Road, Suffolk.

Wales and West: A404: Northbound lane restrictions at Haymarket, Bristol, Avon. A39: Single lane traffic, temporary traffic signals between Bideford and Lynton, New Road, Bideford. A377: Temporary traffic lights between Exeter and Barnstaple at Bonhay Road, Exeter.

The North: A62: Improvement works to the Thurston River Bridge, single lane traffic controlled by traffic lights, South Yorkshire. A534: Sewer laying, single lane traffic, traffic lights, delays on Cleeve Road, Winterville, Sandbach. A68: Roadworks eight miles north-east of Bellingham.